# FIRST EDITION.

Midnight.

## WILLIAMSPORT.

### Cause of the Strike.

### FULLER DETAILS OF THE OUTBREAK.

### Quiet Restored Upon the Arrival of the Militia.

THE GOVERNOR'S PROCLAMATION.

### All Serene Now Externally, but a Feverish Feeling Prevailing.

WILLIAMSPORT, July 24.—Matters here are quieted down somewhat now, but there is yet a feverish feeling prevailing, although the presence of the Military has awed the belligerent strikers.

Speaking of the cause of the difficulty, the *Eagle* says:

"Many of our citizens seem not to understand the difference between the mill owners and the striking workman. The strikers demanded ten hours as a day's work at the old wages, which were usually $2 per day. The lumbermen agreed to make eleven and a half hours a day's work and to advance the wages twenty-five cents per day. Ten hours labor at two dollars is equivalent to twenty cents per hour. Most of the strikers say they are willing to work an extra hour or two if they are paid for it. The extra hour and half would amount to thirty cents. The difference between the lumbermen and the strikers is therefore five cents per day; not a *striking* difference certainly. But then the strikers want ten hours acknowledged as a day's work, which the mill owners do not want to concede. It strikes us that there is not enough practical difference between them to make it pay to continue the strike. It is a very expensive assertion of a question of sentiment and pride."

PREPARING FOR A DISPLAY.

The feeling finally resulted in an outbreak on Monday.

The strikers were holding a meeting. They commenced to gather at five o'clock in the morning and gradually, the number swelled until at ten o'clock—the hour for the meeting they were assembled in large numbers. Previously ten hour men were seen scattered along the railroad track leading through the mill yards, hailing men who were on their way to work, and asking them to fall in to the ten hour ranks, and informing them that their interest laid with the strikers.

THE MEETING AND THE MARCH.

Between nine and ten o'clock the meeting was called to order, and after a few speeches, special police were selected, and the line formed for the advertised march. The procession moved up Third to Locust, out Locust to Gilmer, and before reaching the upper end of the latter street, filed out to Filbert, moving up this street on the road leading to Filbert & Otto's mill. Here the procession halted; the police guarding the entrance, and men gathered round in a dense mass, shouting "ten hours."

After considerable conversation of an exciting nature, a Yell was given, and the men moved in a solid body

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THURSDAY, JULY 25, 1872.

BONDS at Frankfort 96½!

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 46½f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 114@114.

THE Governor of the Commonwealth has deemed it proper to call to the aid of the civil authorities, the military arm of the government, in order to suppress the disorders arising from the strike in the anthracite coal regions. We believe the hostile movement to be prudent, but hope it will result in no bloodshed.

THE ST. LOUIS *Democrat*, referring to Gratz Brown's late sickness in New York, says: "Nervous prostration is a better solution of the problem than cherries or crabs. They used to call it 'liquid damnation,' but the new name is, in the language of Sam Weller, "a more teuder word," and it answers the purpose just as well. It is neat but not gaudy."

It is a settled fact that Gratz's cherries were soaked in brandy, and he rather likes them that way.

EX-GOVERNOR and ex-Chief Justice Brown, of Georgia, and Lord Robert Toombs, ex-Senator, etc., have been engaged in a spicy correspondence that may end in a demand for coffins, or a withdrawal from the field uninjured, with the honor of both parties satisfied. In his latest letter Toombs calls Brown a poltroon, and Brown, in his rejoinder, says that he was called upon by a friend of Toombs' to know if his Church relations were such as to allow his recognizing the code. Brown replied that Toombs had nothing to do with his Church relations, and if he desired to find out whether he recognized the code, let him send a note over his own signature and he would answer that *he did*. Brown says a note failed to come, and the next he heard of Toombs was his letter in the papers from his home accusing him of cowardice. Brown asks the public to judge who is the poltroon, and there the quarrel rested at the latest date.

THE commerce of New York city is of interest to the whole nation. The annual summary for the year ending June 30 last shows that the total value of imports was $415,808,912, representing the foreign gold cost of the goods landed at the port of New York, freight and duty not included. This is an increase of $57,635,680 over last year, the six months' return, from January 1 to June 30, of the current year, showing an increase even larger than that of any similar period preceding. The specie import fell off more than seven millions from that of last year. The exports from New York amounted to $226,062,000, exclusive of some $59,000,000 of specie. A comparison of these figures with the entire foreign business of the country shows that the imports of New York form about 60 per cent., and the exports about 40 per cent. of the whole amount received and sent out from American ports. New York continues to lead, and to grow in commerce.

FRANCE is in the money market of the world to negotiate one of the largest loans ever attempted by any nation in ancient or modern times, at a single dash. The loan is for three thousand millions of francs, or in round numbers about six hundred millions of dollars. The loan is offered at 84½ per cent.; 14½ per cent. to be paid at first and 3½ per cent. monthly thereafter for twenty months; the loan to bear five per cent. interest. The plan at which it is offered is to make the loan a popular one with the French people, so that the greater part of it may be taken at home. It spreads the operation over a long time, until April, 1874. A separate clause in the law authorizes the [illegible] the enormous sum of three hundred of francs, if necessary to secure the evacuation of the departments occupied by the Germans at the date determined on by the treaty or earlier. One effect of this loan will be to retard efforts in Europe to fund our national debt, and depress securities generally.

THE CONFERREES of the XXIIId Congressional District held a second meeting at the Monongahela House, this city, yesterday morning, afternoon, and evening, and again adjourned without making any nomination. It is easy to explain the "hitch." Each county presents a candidate. No man of them is unworthy. Each is strong in some peculiar way. Butler is tenacious for McJunkin, Armstrong for Jackson, Allegheny for Graham. Out of these three candidates, the only ones named, we cannot fail to secure a worthy standard bearer. Any one of them would make a good and trustworthy leader. The meetings of the conferees have been marked by the very best of good will and good feeling. The question has not been so much man against man as district against district. Yesterday three weeks hence, we expect a result, and feel quite confident that then a fair nomination will be made, and one which all can abide and award an old-fashioned majority to whosoever may prove the lucky candidate. Though tardy in making nominations we can assure our outside friends that the XXIIId District was never in greater political harmony than at the present time, so far as true devotion to Republicanism is concerned. On geographical lines they diverge; on political principles they stand as a solid together.

WE HAVE RECEIVED a number of letters from leading men, who are tired of the Liberal movement and ticket already, samples of which we publish as follows. They indicate the turning of the tide, which recently appeared to favor the new party. The intrigue with the politicians has done the business for *honest* Horace:

EDITORS GAZETTE: Your exposition of the base efforts at intrigue between Horace Greeley and Horatio Seymour, wherein it was agreed that a law should be passed granting pensions to the Rebel soldiers, has used up the Chappaqua man completely. This would be supplemented by the adoption of Greeley's plan of paying for the Rebel slaves freed through the war, and perhaps the assumption by the Government of the Rebel war debts. One would be quite as acceptable to the Union sentiment as the other, and should be spurned by all good men. I have no longer any sympathy with such intrigues, and shall vote for Grant and Wilson.

A WAR DEMOCRAT.

PITTSBURGH, July 24, 1872.

MESSRS. EDITORS: I am done; I give it up; my love for Greeley has departed on finding him consorting with such *patriots* as Seymour, in an effort to pluck from the dead Union heroes the laurels won on the bloody fields of battle, fought that the nation might be saved. No more Greeley for me. Henceforward I am for the brave soldier Grant.

A LIBERAL.

TAKING THE LAW into ones own hands is generally a dangerous job, and usually accompanied by danger. The Lynch law attempted in Braddock's field a few evenings ago was a riotous proceeding, and those who engaged in it should be taught that no such interference with the life and liberty of a private citizen can or will be tolerated in this enlightened community. It would probably be against the dictates of human nature to declare that the victim to the unlawful transaction was innocent, and did not deserve the severe punishment meted out to him by his more unlawful but more virtuous neighbors; but our good statute laws are a barricade of safety against criminals of all sorts, and they should be regarded as the supreme authority in all such cases. We most heartily condemn the riding on a rail of the man Plavey, no matter how grievous his offense may have been, and hope the perpetrators of the high-handed outrage may be taught a lesson that will serve them well in the future. It would be a sad and sorry condition of affairs if a few self constituted virtuous people in their own estimation, should erect themselves into a partial court and mete out judgment, fair or most damnably foul, to those who fall under their power. Our laws are good enough; our jurors wise enough to determine and pass judgment on all species of crime without ordinary morals arrogating to themselves functions of high order which do not, nor never can, belong to them. Let the Braddock's folly never be repeated.

THE APPEARANCE, in dreadful form, of the true Asiatic cholera in Moscow, Russia, is matter enough for alarm in this country. The frightful epidemical disease first appeared in Persia and from thence it spread to Russia. In the ordinary run of the terrible disease, it will pass into Germany, from thence into England, and subsequently into our own land. We are no alarmists, but we cannot shut our eyes to the fact that danger is imminent. Pittsburgh is ripe for the reception of such a calamity. We have been for years inviting it. Our streets, thoroughfares, alleys and private by-ways have been loaded with filthy and inviting spots for plagues of all descriptions. Now is the hour for improvement. The proper moment for strict sanitary reform has arrived, and it behooves all good citizens to put forward proper directions to accomplish that end. Better spend a thousand dollars to-day in the effort to place our premises in order than ten thousand dollars in August and November in burying our neighbors. There can be little doubt but the cholera will jump from Russia to America, and it behooves all to meet it with courage, and to battle it with firmness. We cannot do so much unless we are prepared. Unless we take time by the forelock, for to be forewarned is to be forearmed. Cleanliness in all things, a strict regard to diet, a care for the sanitary condition of the household and place of business, and temperance in all things are the very best shields against the insiduous disease that promises to invade our community. Be careful, and there is no danger to be apprehended from the threatened attack.

## THE VOTE OF THE STATES.

We give below a statement of the electoral vote of the various States under the new apportionment, together with the majorities given at the last elections held in the several States. The table of majorities is compiled from the *World* and *Tribune* almanacs:

| States. | Electoral vote in 1872. | Rep. Maj. | Dem. Maj. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Alabama | 9 | ..... | 1,771 |
| Arkansas | 6 | 2,712 | ..... |
| California | 6 | 5,061 | ..... |
| Connecticut | 6 | 28 | ..... |
| Delaware | 3 | ..... | 2,476 |
| Florida | 3 | 614 | ..... |
| Georgia | 11 | ..... | 26,863 |
| Illinois | 21 | 22,589 | ..... |
| Indiana | 14 | ..... | 2,568 |
| Iowa | 11 | 41,254 | ..... |
| Kansas | 5 | 20,162 | ..... |
| Kentucky | 12 | ..... | 37,153 |
| Louisiana | 7 | 24,777 | ..... |
| Maine | 7 | 10,631 | ..... |
| Maryland | 8 | ..... | 15,135 |
| Massachusetts | 13 | 13,468 | ..... |
| Michigan | 12 | 21,787 | ..... |
| Minnesota | 5 | 14,984 | ..... |
| Mississippi | 8 | 24,049 | ..... |
| Missouri | 15 | ..... | 41,838 |
| Nebraska | 3 | 2,478 | ..... |
| Nevada | 3 | ..... | 1,053 |
| New Hampshire | 4 | 1,170 | ..... |
| New Jersey | 9 | ..... | 5,979 |
| New York | 34 | 13,318 | ..... |
| North Carolina | 10 | 9,345 | ..... |
| Ohio | 23 | 16,084 | ..... |
| Oregon | 3 | 1,000 | ..... |
| Pennsylvania | 28 | 14,575 | ..... |
| Rhode Island | 4 | 1,153 | ..... |
| South Carolina | 7 | 33,534 | ..... |
| Tennessee | 11 | ..... | 34,479 |
| Texas | 8 | ..... | 24,379 |
| Vermont | 4 | 21,309 | ..... |
| Virginia | 11 | ..... | 2,239 |
| West Virginia | 5 | ..... | 2,857 |
| Wisconsin | 10 | 9,329 | ..... |
| Total | 357 | | |

Necessary to a choice, 179.

We see any number of estimates for the Presidential election of this year, floating around in the papers, but the reader may make his own calculations from the above figures. It is a favorite species of electioneering with the Greeley people to elect their candidate on paper, giving him [illegible] electoral votes, but happily such credentials will not put the Philosopher in the White House.

A very safe way to speculate on probabilities is to take the past as an index of the future. In the absence of any exciting cause in politics, large majorities are not likely to be overthrown, and in the above table the majorities credited to the Republican party are far below what they will be in a Presidential election calling out a full vote. But taking the figures as they stand, we find that if General Grant carries the States that gave Republican majorities at the last elections, he will have 238 electoral votes from twenty-four States, and if Horace Greeley carries the States in the Democratic column he will have 119 electoral votes from thirteen States. This gives Grant a majority over Greeley in the electoral college of 119 (just the number of votes credited to Greeley), or 59 more votes than are necessary to elect. Grant can afford to lose New York, Louisiana, Florida and Arkansas—States that may be set down as doubtful—and still have a majority in the electoral college; but the chances are he will carry two or three of these four States, and they are the only ones in the list of States that last year gave Republican majorities that are at all doubtful.

## THE SOLDIERS' CONVENTION.

Responses to the call for the Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention, to be held in this city in September next are coming in upon the Secretary of the Convention, at his headquarters in New York, in great numbers. The Convention will be larger, it is believed, than the great gathering of a similar character, held here in 1866. Its influence will be very great, as was that of the Convention six years ago. Our citizens, we can safely promise, will extend a hearty welcome to the veterans. Several of the leading lines of railroad have already signified their intention of issuing excursion tickets at half fare for the round trip, and similar arrangements are being entered into with others for the accommodation of the great numbers who will desire to attend.

Letters from a great number of gallant soldiers who promise to attend have already been published, and others are rapidly coming in. General B. S. Roberts, writing from New Haven, says he considers "the meeting of the veterans at Pittsburgh the flank movement of the campaign, that, more than any single evolution, is to decide the election." He quotes a letter received by him in 1869 from General George H. Thomas, which is well worth printing. It appears that General Thomas had been spoken to in regard to being a candidate for President this year, and in this letter to General Roberts gave his views on the subject:

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 8, 1869.

GEN. B. S. ROBERTS—*Dear General:* I have had your letter of the 22d of November in my possession some days, but have not had leisure to reply until to-day. Many persons have of late spoken to me of the probabilities of the next four years. I have invariably declined all propositions affecting myself, and I now again do so to you. I do not approve of the railroad speed with which the people of the United States do things. We have no stability, but are constantly not only on the go, but rush matters to the verge of confusion, if not of ruin. I sometimes think we, as a people, are specially guarded by an all-wise Providence, else our recklessness would have long since involved the nation in hopeless confusion. No sooner are public affairs rescued from discord and the offices filled with men, who, to all appearances, are the undoubted choice of the people, than new combinations are formed to destroy the incumbents, if not in character, at least in usefulness, and set up a new set almost unknown, and certainly of doubtful experience. I would not like to see any alteration in the Executive for the next eight years, unless the present incumbent should prove incapacitated for his position before the expiration of his first term. I think he has commenced very fair, and I sincerely hope he may succeed to such a degree as to compel his re-election for another term.

I am very truly yours,

GEO. H. THOMAS.

General Roberts says of this letter from the grand old hero of the western armies:

"Were General Thomas living, I do not doubt, modest and silent as he was by nature, and by education and habit averse to notoriety and meaningless public applause, that his pen and voice would have sustained Grant now, as his sword and loyal nature sustained him when he smote Hood 'hip and thigh' at Nashville, and destroyed the last hope of the rebellion."

Many other letters from prominent officers and gallant high privates are printed, but we have not space for them. General James S. Negley writes as follows:

"I am warmly interested in the movement contemplated by the National Committee of Veterans. The proposed Convention at Pittsburgh, on September 17, has induced me to change my intention of visiting the Pacific coast this Summer. I shall remain at home to contribute personal attention to the object of the assembly. Six years since (1866) I enjoyed the satisfaction of witnessing an immense gathering of returned soldiers in Pittsburgh. The enthusiasm produced in the State by the meeting yielded profitable results at the October election of that year."

## POLITICAL NOTES.

THE Philadelphia *Press* compares Alderman McMullen, fatally wounded in a brawl on Monday night, to David C. Broderick and Mike Walsh. He served in the Mexican war and had great influence and control over the Democratic roughs of Philadelphia.

THE North Carolina election takes place this day week, the first of August. The indications all point to a Republican victory, but the Democrats are making a strong fight. Carl Schurz left St. Louis on Tuesday, to speak at several points in the State.

HON. GRAHAM N. FITCH, of Indiana, who has declared for Grant in preference to Greeley, will be recollected as having many years ago represented Indiana in the United States Senate. He has always been a Democrat, although he has taken little part in politics of late years.

JOHN M. LANGSTON, the colored lawyer of Washington, is the latest authority regarding Mr. Sumner's position. The Senator has informed him that he could not advise colored men to vote for Greeley. But since this was put in type, we have a *Herald* dispatch which says:

"Sumner emphatically denies that he has witten a letter to Gardner Brewer, respecting his intention of supporting Greeley, and is equally emphatic in his denial of the statement made by Professor Langston, that he has advised the colored men to support Grant. He says no one is authorized to speak for him at all."

HON. EMERY A. STORRS, of Chicago, made an eloquent address at a meeting held to organize a Grant and Wilson Club in Dixon, Ill., on Wednesday last. One little illustration that he made use of we will quote here. He said:

"Two young men go to the President of a bank, each of them desiring employment as tellers. To them with a splendid recommendation behind him of faithful conduct and good services, the other with a smoky record—a little accident of robbing a till or going through a safe with a jimmy. They both have the same kind of platform. The latter gentleman points the banker to the platform and says: 'There it is, sir; Ten Commandments, Christ's Sermon on the Mount, the Apostles' Creed; all the religions rolled into one; can there be anything better?' The banker says: 'Well, your platform is good, but your performance is bad.' 'Well,' says the clerk, 'that is a dead issue; I have taken a new departure.' The President probably replies: 'I hope that is so, but you must practice your new departure in some other man's bank than mine.' Now, it might be very wrong and very unkind in the banker to do that, but ninety-nine times out of a hundred I think he would do so."

THIS is the way the New York *World* states the issue: "It is a contest between Greeley, with a Democratic Cabinet, Congress, and State governments, and Grant, with a Republican Cabinet, Congress, and State governments."

IN Chicago one hundred and fifty Democrats have formed a Grant club. Their numbers will be largely increased. Its President offers to bet five thousand dollars that Grant will be elected.

JESSE D. BRIGHT, at one time President of the United States Senate, says that he has "suffered too much in attempting to maintain the integrity and dignity of the Democratic party, to make it transferring it at this day to its most unrelenting, malignant and vituperative enemy."

THE rebel archives now at the White House will afford much interesting information to the public. Among them are the most indubitable proof of the plot for burning the principal Northern cities, including letters of instruction written by Judah Benjamin, rebel Secretary of State, to Jacob Thompson. The archives also show that George N. Saunders, who is a daily companion of Mr. Greeley, was one of the principal agents in this villainous conspiracy. It is reported that letters relating to Mr. Greeley's Niagara Falls negotiations are also among the archives. These papers purport to give what Mr. Greeley offered as terms of peace. He was informed some time ago of the existence of such documents, and his reply was that he was willing they should be published, as everything he proposed there had the sanction of Lincoln.

ALECK MCCLURE has gone to North Carolina to make Democratic speeches.

Thomas Murphy, late collector of the port of New York, in a letter to a Greeley spouter dispose of a common slander as follows:

NEW YORK, July 22, 1872.

*Hon. Milo Goodrich, Dryden, N. Y:*

SIR: In a report of a speech recently made by you at Ithaca I read that, speaking of the President of the United States, you said: "He now revels in Long Branch, in a cottage given him by THOS. MURPHY." Now, Sir, this oft-repeated statement is wholly false. I did not give the President his house, nor contribute a cent toward its purchase; and so far as I know and believe, he purchased it and paid for it with his own money.

Assuming you to be gentleman, you will retract this statement as publicly as you uttered it. Respectfully yours,

THOMAS MURPHY.

Taking into account the changes that have been made by the enfranchisement of the colored men, the immigration from other States, &c., the Missouri *Staats Zeitung* claims a majority of 10,000 for Grant in Missouri. It says the Greeley movement has proved a dead failure in Missouri, so far as the Germans are concerned. We quote:

"Of the German Republicans who in 1870 stood almost unanimous for the Liberal cause, already at least four-fifths have returned to the Republican camp. The same is the case with the American Republicans, only on a much larger scale. Every one who knows the State will admit that, outside of St. Louis and its immediate neighborhood, the appearance of the Liberal Republicans is only a sporadic one, and is confined almost exclusively to the circles of office seekers."

THE Rev. Dr. Cuyler, in the New York *Evangelist*, gives a description of Dean Stanley, "the foremost man in the Church of England, who does not wear a bishop's gown:" "He is slender and rather diminutive in person, with iron gray hair, and an eye that lacks lustre while he is unaroused. There is something in his quiet countenance that says, 'I am a Broad Churchman; I could fellowship a Mussulman; I am never going to the stake for my convictions.'"

## ITEMS OF BUSINESS.

IT is stated that the bristles of hogs slaughtered in Louisville, last season, were sold for $43,750.

DURING the past four years the Erie Railway has carried 42,000,000,000 gallons of milk to New York city.

THERE are at present sixty manufactories in the country, cutting and supplying corks to the value of $2,500,000 yearly.

UPON the Merced (Cal.) river bottoms many farmers are planting corn upon the land from which they have just cut crops of wheat.

AN English gentleman is erecting a paper mill in Florida, and will manufacture paper for the Bank England notes from Palmetto wood.

FIFTY millions of paper collars and cuffs are made annually in Troy, New York, and seventeen thousand people are employed in doing it.

STATISTICS have been completed, from which it appears that during the first four months of 1872 the amount of money sought to be raised for new loans, banks and industrial undertakings brought out in England, America and on the continent, was about $160,000,000.

THE industrial and commercial growth of Italy during the past few years has been remarkable. Genoa alone, with a population of only 150,000, has now twenty-four great banking houses, with a capital of 162,900,000 francs, twenty corporations with a capital of 42,328,000 francs, and forty-five insurance companies.

OREGON, it is believed, will eventually become a great tea growing State. Of 20,000 plants on one plantation, 4,000 have been sowed, and are now being removed from the unsuitable flat to a hillside locality, where, under the care of a Japan tea man, the experiment will be fairly tried of the adaptability of the climate to tea culture.

THE annual report of the National Association of Bar Iron Manufacturers shows that the annual value of iron manufactured in this country is $900,000,000; that the wages of labor engaged upon it must exceed $600,000,000, and that the number of workmen employed in it is 940,000. Calculating the consumption of agricultural products by these workmen and their families upon a much smaller estimate than the census establishes, it yet amounts to over three times the value of all the breadstuffs and grain which we sell abroad.

THE exports of iron rails from Great Britain during May to the United States was 40,340 tons, against 64,444 tons in May, 1871; and for the five months of this year to the 1st of June, 221,035 tons, against 199,865 tons in the same time in 1871. The entire export of rails for the first five months of the year amounts to 366,878 tons, against 373,159 tons in corresponding time last year, and 457,285 tons the year before. The old iron expected to all countries in the first five months was 41,432 tons, against 44,604 in the same time last year.

IN 1851 the total earnings from passengers in this country were, for 8,858 miles, $19,274,254; and from freights, $20,192,100; or an aggregate of $39,466,388. In 1861 the total earnings were $130,000,000. In 1871 they swelled to the enormous amount of $454,969,000! In 1861 the total tonnage was estimated at 39,000,000 net for 31,256 miles; while in 1871 the net tonnage was 100,000,000 on 60,852 miles. The increase in the mileage constructed from 1851 to 1861 was at the rate of 50 per cent per annum. From 1861 to 1871 the increase was about 23 per cent.

A NEW plan of business has been introduced into the retail trade in England, to induce cash payments for groceries. It is styled the "bonus system for cash payments for groceries," and consists in allowing a bonus of 2½ per cent., payable at the end of each six months, on all purchases made during that time. At the time of each cash payment a metal check is given, showing the amount of the purchase. These are presented by the buyer, and when the time of redemption arrives—twice a year—the checks show the amount on which the holder is entitled to 2½ per cent., and is paid in goods. The firm originating this innovation made their first semi-annual redemption on the 14th inst., and state that it has proved a great success. Many of their customers who hitherto had been taking credit for periods of from one to three months now willingly pay cash, and their trade has been greatly increased at the same time. The success of this firm has induced many others to adopt the same plan.

### Smoke and Poetry.

"Tennyson is a great smoker. He has never, with Lamb, praised 'Bacchus' black servant, negro fine, nor with Byron hymned the delights of sublime tobacco,' but he dearly loves the weed for all that. Poet and dweller in the empyrean though he be, he knows nothing of Ruskin scorn for those who ponder the pure air of morning with cigar-smoke.' But he does not affect the mild Havana in any of its varied forms. He joys in a pipe of genuine Virginia tobacco. A brother poet who spent a week with him at his country-seat says that Partagas, Regalias and Calianos have no charm for him. He prefers a pipe; and of all pipes in the world the common clay pipe is his choice. He is averse to general company. Ever since enlarging Yorker, and other repeated solicitations finally gained entrance to his grounds and rewarded himself for the trouble he had in affecting that entrance by cutting down the tree which Garibaldi had planted with his own hand, Tennyson's horror of admitting promiscuous visitors has been extreme. But to those who come properly accredited he proves a charming host. His den is at the top of the house. Thither he repairs after breakfast, and, in the midst of a sea of books on shelves, tables, chairs, and floor, he may until he is fatigued. These hours of labor are as absolutely sacred as were Richter's; no human being, unless upon an errand of life or death, is allowed to intrude upon him at this time. When he comes down to the latter gentleman points the banker to the platform and says: 'There it is, sir; Ten Commandments, Christ's Sermon on the Mount, the Apostles' Creed; all the religions rolled into one; can there be anything better?' The banker says: 'Well, your platform is good, but your performance is bad.' 'Well,' says the clerk, 'that is a dead issue; I have taken a new departure.' The President probably replies: 'I hope that is so, but you must practice your new departure in some other man's bank than mine.' Now, it might be very wrong and very unkind in the banker to do that, but ninety-nine times out of a hundred I think he would do so."

### Our Consul General in Egypt.

The New York *Nation* ought to be looked to by Mr. Bergh. That paper is becoming absolutely cruel in its treatment of the Tammany candidate for the Presidency. Unfortunately for Mr. Greeley, the editor of the *Nation*, has a good memory, and keeps a file of the *Tribune* from which it occasionally makes excisions, as witness the following:

For the information of Greeley journalists, for whom we foresee great anguish of mind when they read of this last brawl, we would remind them that at the time of the unsavory M'Farland mess, when Mr. A. D. Richardson, of the *Tribune*, was shot, and Mr. George Butler had just got his appointment, a supper was given at the Astor House to the new Consul General. His character was just as well-known to New York journalists then as it is now; he was notorious as a blackguard; and nobody who had the opportunity of knowing him thought him anything but a most unfit man for the place. Yet the most noted gentleman who was present at the ovation to a distinguished journalist," and who, we think, presided for a part of the time at least, was the present Liberal Republican and Democratic candidate for the Presidency. He wouldn't make any such appointments, Butler at Alexandria is not a pleasing spectacle, we agree; and we can all agree, we trust, that Butler receiving complimentary suppers in New York, with Mr. Greeley in the chair at the table, is not very pleasing either; nor one that need elate the Reformer.

### The Northwest Border.

The Emperor WILLIAM is resolutely devoting his Summer leisure to reading up in the matter of the American claim to a channel on our Northwest boundary. He has also set the Crown Advocates to work, and altogether are endeavoring to reach a conclusion. Of course, it is believed at Washington that no intelligent Kaiser could possible fail to decide in favor of this country, and to pronounce the Haro channel to be the natural division line between Canada and the United States. The question has been an open one during all the life of this nation, but no special difficulty has been occasioned by the non-settlement of the case. Now however, the time is coming when a decision is needed. All the matters of difference between Great Britain and the United States are in process of adjustment, and the should go with them. Besides, our settlements are being pushed to the Northward, and causes of irritation are possible every day. The Northern Pacific Road and the Canada Pacific are possibilities of a very near future, and commercial interests will very soon come in conflict in that very remote region. The Territory in dispute is of very little importance, but the determination of the channel way is of value both as a commercial matter and for defensive purposes. At present the disputed land is occupied by a small body of the troops, raised under the flag of either country, and vexatious questions of jurisdiction over offences are constantly arising.

### Our Navy.

The United States Navy, at present, consists of 177 vessels, of which 69 are steamers, 51 monitors or iron clads, 29 sailing ships, and 28 tugs. Of the 99 steamers and sailing vessels, 34, carrying in the aggregate 382 guns, are on duty in various fleets; 46 are laid up; 1 is on the lakes; 6 are unassigned, and the remaining twelve are used as receiving ships or on special duty. The monitors and iron clads are laid up at Leagtie Island, Washington and New Orleans. The monitor Terror, however, is attached to the North Atlantic fleet. The majority of the 46 vessels laid up can be prepared for sea at a small expense whenever Congress shall authorize additional seamen to be enlisted to man them. The 34 vessels engaged in cruising are distributed as follows: 9 in the Pacific fleet, 8 in the Atlantic, 7 in the European, 5 in the North Atlantic, and 4 in the South Atlantic fleet.


**Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,**

No. 62 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1868.

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinney, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, Sr., Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. Hartman, Robt. C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
John H. Bailey, Solicitor.



REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

NATIONAL.
FOR PRESIDENT:
ULYSSES S. GRANT.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT:
HENRY WILSON.

STATE.
FOR GOVERNOR:
J. F. HARTRANFT, Montgomery County.
SUPREME JUDGE:
ULYSSES MERCUR, Bradford County.
AUDITOR GENERAL:
HARRISON ALLEN, Warren County.

FOR CONGRESSMEN AT LARGE.
GEN. HARRY WHITE, Indiana;
GEN. LEMUEL TODD Cumberland.
DELEGATES AT LARGE TO THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.
WM. M. MEREDITH, Philadelphia;
J. GILLINGHAM FELL, Philadelphia;
GEN. HARRY WHITE, Indiana;
GEN. WM. LILLY, Carbon;
LINN BARTHOLOMEW, Schuylkill;
H. N. MCALLISTER, Centre;
WILLIAM H. ARMSTRONG, Lycoming.
WILLIAM DAVIS, Monroe;
JAMES L. REYNOLDS, Lancaster;
SAMUEL P. DIMMICK, Wayne;
GEO. V. LAWRENCE, Washington;
DAVID N. WHITE, Allegheny;
W. H. AINEY, Potter;
JOHN B. WALKER, Erie.

COUNTY.
CONGRESS—XXIIId DISTRICT:
JAMES S. NEGLEY, of Pittsburgh.
CONGRESS—XXIIId DISTRICT:
JAMES L. GRAHAM, of Allegheny.
(Subject to District Conference.)
FOR PRESIDENT JUDGE:
JAMES P. STERRETT, of Pittsburgh.
FOR LAW JUDGE:
EDWIN H. STOWE, of Pittsburgh.
FOR LEGISLATURE:
H. H. MCCORMICK, 1st District, Pittsburgh.
S. J. WAINWRIGHT, 2d District, Pittsburgh.
J. D. RAMSEY, of Allegheny.
HYDE SAMPLE, of Sharpsburg.
J. W. BALLANTINE, of Temperanceville.
A. E. YOUNG, of Robinson.
J. C. NEWMYER, of Wilkins.
FOR SHERIFF:
JOHN H. HARE, of Pittsburgh.
FOR CLERK OF COURTS:
W. H. MCCLEARY, of Pittsburgh.
FOR CLERK OF ORPHANS' COURT:
ALEXANDER HILANDS, of Pittsburgh.
FOR RECORDER:
RALPH J. RICHARDSON, of Pittsburgh.
FOR REGISTER:
JOSEPH H. GRAY, of Pittsburgh.
FOR COMMISSIONER:
JAMES MCGUINNEGLE, of Chartiers.
FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR:
JAMES W. BELL, of Robinson.
DELEGATES TO CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.
THOMAS MACCONNELL, J. W. F. WHITE,
SAMUEL A. PURVIANCE, MATTHEW EDWARDS,
THOMAS EWING, THOMAS HOWARD.



TRUSSES.

Every kind of Trusses for the cure of Rupture may be obtained at Dr. Keyser's establishment, No. 107 Liberty street. It is a matter of the greatest consequence that all who are ruptured should be properly fitted with a suitable truss, and one that will keep the ruptured parts in their place. Many persons do not know when they are ruptured, and frequently years are allowed to pass by before anything is done.

This is a great error, and one that is often paid for at the expense of the person's life.

Rupture is too serious an injury to be treated with lightness or neglect, especially when the means for its relief and cure are so easily obtained. Children and young persons are easily cured, with the improved appliances which are constantly being added to the great variety which Dr. Keyser always has on hand.

Dr. Keyser's office, 107 Liberty street, from 10 A. M. until 1 P. M., and from 3 to 6, and on Saturdays at night.



MINERAL WATER DEPOT.

Excelsior Saratoga Water on draught.
Deep Rock Water on draught.
Iaboratorium Water on draught.
Vichy Water on draught.
Blue Lick Water on draft.
Also, St. Louis (Michigan) Magnetic Spring Water.
Sterling Magnetic Spring Water.
Hathorn Spring Water.
In bottles—sold by the dozen, or by the case or barrel, at the lowest prices, at

JAS. E. BURNS & CO.'S DRUG STORE,
Corner Penn and Sixth streets.

N. B.—Call and try our Soda Water, drawn from the Frost King Soda Water Apparatus, the finest in the city.



THE WEAR AND TEAR OF LIFE.

The cares, anxieties and misfortunes of life have as much to do with shortening it as disease. They are in fact the source of many ailments and physical disabilities. Nervous weaknesses, dyspepsia, diseases of the liver, disturbances of the bowels, headaches, hypochondria and monomania are among these distressing fruits. It is, therefore, of great importance that persons whose minds are exposed to anxious business responsibilities, or harassed by family troubles, or excited by speculation, or perplexed by a multiplicity of enterprises, or in any way overtaxed or overworked, should keep up their stamina by the daily use of a wholesome tonic. Thousands of persons thus circumstanced are enabled to fear up against the difficulties in which they are involved, and to retain their strength, health and mental clearness, by the regular use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Disease which is prone to attack the body when debilitated and broken-down by overmuch brain work or exhausting physical labor, are kept at bay by the resistant power with which this incomparable tonic endows the nervous system and the vital organs. At this season, when the heat is evaporating the elements of strength from every pore, an invigorant is absolutely essential to the safety and comfort of the public, and is required even by the more robust if they desire to keep their athletic capabilities in status quo. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is peculiarly useful at this period of the year as a defense against the invisible disease afloat in a sultry atmosphere. It is the most potent of all preventive medicines, and for all complaints which affect the stomach, the liver and the bowels, and interfere with the perfect digestion and assimilation of food, it is the standard remedy.



NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Faber & Van Doren,

3367 Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

STEAM ENGINES,

IRON AND WOOD WORKING

Machinery,

STEAM PUMPS.

Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,

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BELTING,

Woolen Machinery,

MACHINE CARDS.

Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.

Orders Solicited.



JULY AND AUGUST STYLES.

STRAW, FELT AND GOSSAMER

HATS,

Newest Styles,

Largest Stock,

LOWEST PRICES,

AT

R. H. PALMER'S HAT HOUSE,

149 and 151 Wood Street,

PITTSBURGH.



PITTSBURGH

White Lead and Color Works,

J. SCHOONMAKER & SON,

PROPRIETORS.

Manufacturers of White Lead, Red Lead, Blue Lead, Zincs, Litharge, Putty, and all colors, dry and in oil.

OFFICE AND FACTORY—450, 452, 454, 456, and 458 REBECCA STREET.



We call the attention to the guarantee posted on our strictly Pure White Lead, and when we say a pure "Carbonate of Lead" we mean "Chemically Pure"—that is, free from Acetate and Hydrate, and therefore is whiter and superior both in color and covering property. Guaranteed to be a Purer Carbonate of Lead and whiter than any in the market, and forfeit the price of the package if containing the least adulteration.



Dress Goods Reduced.

SEERSUCKER'S FRENCH GINGHAMS,

BAPTISTE AND JAPANESE CLOTHS,

HARNANIS AND GRENADINES,

At Greatly Reduced Prices.

PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS very low at

H. J. LYNCH'S,

At No. 96 Market Street.



NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

That Great Sale

DRY GOODS

NOW GOING ON.

A. W. ERWIN & CO.,

172 and 174 Federal St., Allegheny.

That Great Sale

DRY GOODS

NOW GOING ON.

A. W. ERWIN & CO.,

172 and 174 Federal St., Allegheny.

That Great Sale

DRY GOODS

NOW GOING ON.

A. W. ERWIN & CO.,

172 and 174 Federal St., Allegheny.

That Great Sale

DRY GOODS

NOW GOING ON.

A. W. ERWIN & CO.,

172 and 174 Federal St., Allegheny.

SUMMER GOODS

AT

HORNE & CO.'S,

197 and 199 Penn Avenue.

New Novelties in Jet and Bead Ornaments, Head Bands, &c.

Fine Fans.

Blue Silk Scarfs—a fres

FINANCIAL.

**Ira B. McVay & Co.,**

BANKERS.

We offer for sale the following Local Securities at Par and accrued Interest:

Grandy Borough Bonds, 7 per cent. Interest.
Birmingham Market Bonds, 8 per cent. Interest.
Verona Borough, Allegheny County, School Bonds, 8 per cent. Interest.
Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, Turtle Creek Division, 6's, 1st Mtge and Interest.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,

Cor. Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

**Jas. T. Brady & Co.,**

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,

BANKERS,

Buy and sell all kinds of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS,

On Most Favorable Terms.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

☞Money Loans on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

☞Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

**Shoe and Leather**

SAVINGS BANK,

No. 14 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, - - - $200,000.

GEO. H. ANDERSON,
D. R. DAVIDSON, W. H. BROWN,
M. W. RANKIN, G. FOLLANSBEE,
JOHN P. SCOTT, J. S. REYMER,
J. H. BORLAND, R. H. PALMER, Jr.

GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.

JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits of $1 and upward received.
Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.
jy2-y72

**Third National Bank**

OF PITTSBURGH,

Corner of Wood Street and Virgin Alley.

CAPITAL PAID IN ..... $ 300,000
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL ..... 1,000,000

Collections made on all accessible places in the United States and Canadas. Interest allowed on Time Deposits.
Accounts of Banks, Bankers and others solicited. Prompt attention given to all business or correspondence.

DIRECTORS:
Wm. F. Schmertz, J. K. Kerr,
Charles Meyran, Thomas M. Carnegie,
George Getz, Henry Darlington,
J. Morganstern, Augt. Kleber,
Percy Kelly.
W. F. SCHMERTZ, President.
jy17:v11 W. M. STEINMEYER, Cashier.


# DAILY GAZETTE.

## FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, July 24, 1872.

The heated term, which set in about the first of the month, now shows some disposition to let up, and the business men who stampeded to watering places for the purpose of cooling off are gradually returning to their accustomed places. The incessant rains which have been pouring down since the fifteenth give some signs of cessation, and it now looks as if the doors of the cisterns of the clouds were going to be kept shut for a short season at least. Under these circumstances trade to-day was quite active for this proverbial dull period. The truth is, business this summer so far has been more than satisfactory. The scorching rays of the sun, which have been more than unusually violent for this season of the year, could not keep business men either quiet or shady.

The local money market is still liberally supplied with funds, and rates for fair paper show no indications of advancing.

In local securities we note sales of Citizen's National Bank stock at 70¾. The fine weather of to-day created quite a stir among real estate operators, who are trying to make up for the time lost on account of the late wet weather, on the 1st of August the new tariff goes into effect, when the doors of the bonded warehouses will be thrown open and the country flooded with foreign goods.

The exchanges received from the different parts of the country report continued ease in the money markets of the large cities.

Geo. B. Hill & Co., borkers, cor. Wood Stree and Third Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from their latest advices by telegraph:

| | Wednesday. |
|---|---|
| Bonds—1881 | 117¾ |
| 5-20s 1862 | 115½ |
| " 1864 | 115¾ |
| " 1865 | 116¼ |
| " 1865 new | 115¾ |
| " 1867 | 115¾ |
| " 1868 | 115¼ |
| 10-40s | 113 |
| Currency 6's | 114½ |
| Gold | |

RAILWAYS.

| | |
|---|---|
| New York Central | 97¼ |
| Erie | 52¾ |
| Fort Wayne | 97 |
| Cleveland & Pittsburgh | 91¾ |
| Rock Island | 111¾ |
| Chicago & N. W. | 74½ |
| Do. Preferred | 91¼ |
| Do. Scrip | 66½ |
| Pac. Mail, Common | 78¾ |
| Do Preferred | 87¾ |
| Union Pacific | 37¾ |
| Ohio & Mississippi | 43¾ |
| Pacific Mail | 78½ |
| West Union Telegraph | 76¼ |
| Adams Express | 97¼ |
| U. S. Express | 83¾ |
| Wells, Fargo | 88 |

—Messrs. Gilbough, Bond & Co., bankers and brokers and members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, furnish the following quotations of the prices to-day of the most active stocks:

| | |
|---|---|
| Penna. Central | 58¾ |
| Penn'a. Allotments | 78½ |
| Reading R. R. | 58¾ |
| United Co's. New Jersey | 126 |
| Oil Creek & Alleg'y R. R. | 36¾ |
| Central Transportation | 48½ |
| Empire Transportation | 55 |
| Union Transportation | 80 |
| Pittsburgh City 5's | 75 |
| A. V. R. R. 7-30's | 93¾ |
| Lehigh Valley R. R. | |
| Philadelphia & Erie | |

NEW YORK, July 24, 1872.

Gold was a fraction lower and opened at 114¾, touched 114⅝ and 114¾, closing steady at 114⅜@114¾. Loans 1@2⅞ to flat. Clearings $34,000,000. Treasury disbursements $111,000, Exports $525,000. Governments quiet and steady. The Treasury bought only $47,200 at 114 27@114.35. State bonds very dull. Stocks dull; the Erie and Pacific Mail were the only features; the former was weak and declined from 53¾ to 53⅜; the Pacific Mail declined to 78½, and advanced to 78¾; the rest of the market was tame and without noteworthy fluctuation; the whole list closed steady. Money easy at 1½@3 per cent.

GOVERNMENTS.—United States 6s, '81 coupons, 117⅝; 5-20s '64, 115¾; do '65, 116¼@116⅜; do '65 new, 115¾; do '67, 115⅝@115¾; do '68 coupons, 115@115¼; 10-40 coupons, 112¾@113; currency 6s, 114½; new 5 per cent. 113¾.

STATE BONDS.—Tennessee, 73; do new, 73; South Carolina, July, 29½; Missouri 6s, 94.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Western Union 75¾; Pacific Mail, 77; Adams Express 97½; Wells, Fargo & Co., 88; United States Express, 83¾; American Merchants Union, 74½; New York Central 98; Erie 52¾; Michigan Central, 116; Michigan Southern, 92¾; Union Pacific 37¾; Cleveland & Pittsburgh 91¾; North Western & Chicago 74½; Rock Island 111⅝; St. Paul 56¾; St. Paul preferred 78½; Toledo and Wabash, 76⅝; Chicago and Alton 117; Ohio and Mississippi 45⅝; Quicksilver, 42¾.

## PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, July 24, 1872.

ASHES—Little or nothing doing in Soda Ash. Pots unchanged at 10; Pearls quoted at 11.

APPLES—Green Apples are coming in quite freely, and the market is dull and prices drooping; $2 to $2.50 for fair to good, and $3 for prime.

BAGGING—Penn Mill, two bushel, 40 cts; do two one-half bushels, 47; do three bushel, 55; Allegheny, 2 bushel, 38 cts.

BUTTER—The receipts are apparently increasing again, but with a steady demand, especially for the better grades, prices are still maintained, 18 to 20 for prime to choice.

BEANS—Small sales at $2.50 to $3 per bushel.

BROOM CORN—Dull, and, in the absence of sales, we continue to quote nominally at 5 to 8 cents.

CARBON OIL—Is quoted at 29 cts by the car load, and 29½ cents additional for small lots.

CHEESE—Is reported firmer, and we advance quotations half a cent per lb. Prime Dairy, 10¾@11 cts; Factory, 11¾@12; Goshen, 12¾@13.

CONCENTRATED LYE—$5.50 per case.

CEMENT—Rosendale, $4.25@4.50 per bbl; Louisville, $2.25@2.75; Akron, $2.50@2.75; Calcined Plaster, $4.50; Hard Plaster, $2.75@3.00; Cleveland and Perrysburg Lime, $1.75@2.00.

COUNTRY BACON—Sales of clear sides at 6 to 6¼. Country Lard steady at 8 to 8¼.

EGGS—The receipt are fair, and the supply equal to the demand, but there is no change to make in prices, 15 to 16 cts.

FLOUR—Winter wheat flour is a shade firmer in consequence of reports from Ohio of a scarcity of wheat, but prices are unchanged at $8.50 to $9 for fair to choice; spring wheat flour is steady, with regular sales at $7.50 to $8.25 for fair to choice. It is not likely that the former will go up without there is an advance in spring wheat flour also, as consumers generally will buy the latter rather than pay the difference. Rye Flour, $5.50.

GRAIN—There is little or nothing doing in Wheat; not because there are no buyers, but in consequence of a scarcity of stock; in the absence of sales, quotations may be given at $1.80 to $1.85 for red, and 5 to 10c additional for white, according to quality. According to the July agricultural report, the yield of the whole country will be but six per cent short of a full average crop, which is much better than was generally expected. As noted in our last report, Oats are firmer and more active, but there is no quotable advance as yet; we continue to quote at 40 to 42; at present there is not sufficient margin between prices for dealers, and it follows, therefore, that there must be a change one way or the other; that there must be a further decline in the country at the points of purchase, or an advance here. Corn is dull but unchanged, is held at 60 cts. Rye, in the absence of sales, is quotable at 75 to 80 cts. Nothing doing in Barley, and the market presents no new features worthy of notice, excepting that the reports are that the yield in this part of country will be comparatively light.

GROCERIES—Coffee continues weak and the tendency is toward lower prices. A late Baltimore circular says: "The demand from the interior trade has fallen off largely, as stocks generally are confidently looking for lower prices; within the past few weeks there has been a decline of ¾ of a cent per pound on the higher, and 1¼ cts on the lower grades, and even at the reduction there is no disposition manifested to operate." Sugars are steady and fairly active, but unchanged. Molasses, Syrups, etc., are quiet.

REFINED SUGARS.—Crushed, 13¾; granulated, 13; powdered, 13¾; A, 12; B, 11¾; Ex C, 11¾; C, 11⅝; Circle C, 11⅜; Chesapeake, Ex C, 11¼; Lion, 11¼; Knights C yellow, 10¾.

COFFEE.—Rio, 24¾; prime, 23½, good, 22¾; fair, 22; roasted, 27.

SYRUPS.—Fancy drips, 70; white; choice syrups, 65; good, 55; fair, 50; common, 38@40; Sugarhouse, 25.

MOLASSES.—Choice New Orleans, 80; Porto Rico, 65.

RICE.—Carolina, 9¾@10; Rangoon, 7¾@9; Patna, 8 to 8¾.

HAY.—Is firmer and more active, and, as noted in our last report, prices are higher; we continue to quote baled at $27 to $32 per ton, according to quality. The recent heavy rains have been lashed on the new hay, and is to us without its effect in stimulating the market.

HEMP—Kentucky rough, $130 per ton.

LARD OIL.—Is quiet and unchanged; 70 to 75 cts for No. 1 Extra.

POTATOES—Sales, in a jobbing way, at $2 to $2.50 per bbl, and the market generally reported dull.

PROVISIONS.—Plain Shoulders, 7¼c; Sugar-cured Shoulders, 10¼c; Breakfast Bacon, 12c; Rib Sides, 9¾; Short Rib Sides, 8¾; Clear Sides, 9c; Sugar Cured Hams, 13½c; Dried Beef, 20c. Lard, in tierces, 10c; half bbls, 10¾c; pails, 10¾c; Rex Pat at 9¾c. Ham Sausage, 10¾c.

POULTRY—Spring chickens 50 to 60 cts per pair; old ones, 70 to 80 cts, according to size.

RAGS—Sales at 2¼@3cts per lb.

SALT—Quoted at $1.75 per barrel by the car load, and $1.90 in a jobbing way.

TALLOW—Is steady at 8 to 8½ cents.

WILLOWS—Offerings light; sales in a small way at 10 cts.

WHISKY—Highwines steady at 93¾ to 94 cents in a jobbing way.

## LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, EAST LIBERTY, WEDNESDAY, July 24, 1872.

Trade in this class of live stock continues lively, and the market is more active and stronger, and prices for all grades are a full ¼ of a cent higher than last week; the arrivals thus far have been comparatively light, and nearly everything has been sold on arrival, and even at the advance above noted, the supply is scarcely equal to the demand. There is an unusual large attendance of buyers, Philadelphia particularly being largely represented; there are also quite a number of country buyers from the eastern past of the State, and New York is represented in the person of Wm. Kelly, who for some cause or other, has failed to put in an appearance for several weeks with such a large number of buyers, and nearly all of them meaning business, there was of course an increased demand, and this combined with a diminished supply, has stimulated the market, and brought about the advance above noted. The quality was about what it has been for some weeks past, the bull stock running considerably of common and middling grades, but this week all kinds are selling readily, though prime shipping steers, in consequence of a temporary scarcity, sold quicker perhaps than any other kind, and at relatively better prices.

Prime to extra 1400@1500 steers, smooth and fat, may quoted at 6¾ to 7 cts; as yet there has been no sales at the outside figure, but we understand that there was one bunch on sale for which that price could have been obtained. We can report one drove of prime Southern Ohio steers at 6.70; and "Jimmy" Martin bought the good Missour steers averaging about 1200 lbs, at 6¾; C. K. Ward sold 112 very good Central Ohio steers, to be delivered in Philadelphia, on the 1st of August the new tariff goes into effect, when the doors of the bonded warehouses will be thrown open and the country flooded with foreign goods.

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hedges, Huff & Co., sold: | | | | | | | |
| 19 | 19,390 | 5 | 90 | 16 | 19,900 | 6 | 12 |
| 39 | 46,380 | 6 | 40 | 34 | 41,180 | 6 | 40 |
| 18 | 20,120 | 5 | 90 | 14 | 15,540 | 6 | 00 |
| 14 | 17,820 | 6 | 00 | 73 | 80,410 | 5 | 65 |
| 20 | 20,930 | 6 | 00 | 24 | 24,150 | 5 | 60 |
| 16 | 22,640 | 6 | 68 | 10 | 10,800 | 5 | 70 |
| 20 | 20,740 | 5 | 15 | 17 | 17,380 | 5 | 15 |
| Hazlewood & B. | | | | | | | |
| 20 | 18,770 | 5 | 20 | 18 | 14,870 | 4 | 40 |
| 53 | 52,740 | 5 | 80 | 2 | 1,930 | 3 | 50 |
| 33 | 38,740 | 5 | 85 | 14 | 43,480 | 6 | 35 |
| Sadler, Havens & Co. sold: | | | | | | | |
| 18 | 21,330 | 6 | 25 | 16 | 17,720 | 5 | 60 |
| 77 | 87,520 | 6 | 40 | 16 | 20,600 | 6 | 50 |
| 18 | 20,010 | 6 | 30 | 120 | 119,740 | 5 | 15 |
| Smith, Watson & B., sold: | | | | | | | |
| 88 | 102,480 | 6 | 00 | 19 | 18,960 | 5 | 12 |
| 56 | 62,020 | 6 | 00 | 77 | 20,090 | 5 | 75 |
| 34 | 39,460 | 6 | 25 | 17 | 20,350 | 6 | 25 |
| 22 | 17,270 | 5 | 50 | 31 | 43,140 | 6 | 25 |
| Ulery & Hamilton sold: | | | | | | | |
| 19 | 19,240 | 6 | 25 | 32 | 38,670 | 6 | 60 |
| 2 | 2,740 | 6 | 00 | 4 | 4,260 | 5 | 37 |
| 18 | 18,960 | 5 | 12 | 1 bull | 1,140 | 3 | 00 |
| Holmes, Lafferty & Co. sold, | | | | | | | |
| 17 | 18,740 | 5 | 80 | 17 | 19,690 | 6 | 00 |
| 16 | 18,290 | 6 | 20 | 20 | 19,770 | 5 | 25 |
| 68 | 85,340 | 6 | 00 | 75 | 95,580 | 6 | 00 |
| 19 | 19,220 | 4 | 62 | 7 | 5,110 | 4 | 50 |
| 18 | 19,060 | 5 | 75 | 4 | 4,420 | 5 | 20 |
| Orr, Williams & L. sold: | | | | | | | |
| 62 | 84,460 | 6 | 70 | 32 | 39,120 | 6 | 25 |

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

The arrivals continue light and with an increased demand, the market is considerably stronger and prices, as compared with last week, are up from ¼ to ⅜ of a cent per lb. The "run" has been comparatively small for several weeks past, and the consequence is the supply in the eastern markets is considerably reduced; this, of course, has created an increased demand, hence the advance, above noted; quotations may be fairly given as follows: fine wool, 95 to 100 lbs, $6 to 6.15; 85 to 90 lbs, 5¾@5¾. There were several bunches sold at 6 cents, and judging from present indications, good many more of the same kinds could have been sold at the same figure; one bunch of extra brought 6¼. Coarse wool sheep may be quoted ¼ to ½ less than the one advance, above noted; quotations may also scarce and higher, the bulk of the sales were within the range of 6 to 8 cents; one bunch of extra from Kentucky, sold by Sadler, Havens & Co., to Pearce, of Philadelphia, brought ten cents.

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hedges, Huff & Co., sold: | | | | | | | |
| 190 | 17,520 | 5 | 59 | 112 | 8,610 | 4 | 65 |
| 100 | 4,230 | 4 | 25 | 87 | 8,180 | 6 | 00 |
| Hazlewood & B., sold: | | | | | | | |
| 187 | 17,940 | 5 | 75 | 25 | per head | $2 | 50 |
| Sadler, Havens & Co., sold: | | | | | | | |
| 188 lmbs | 11,860 | 10 | 00 | 14 | 1,400 | 5 | 30 |
| Smith, Watson & B., sold: | | | | | | | |
| 57 | 2,610 | 5 | 60 | 205 | 15,600 | 5 | 25 |
| 59 lmbs | 3,440 | 8 | 00 | 20 | 1,580 | 5 | 00 |
| 23 " | 1,550 | 8 | 00 | 439 | 33,609 | 4 | 50 |
| 99 " | 6,190 | 6 | 25 | 105 lmbs | 8,860 | 6 | 25 |
| 15 | 1,190 | 4 | 75 | 10 | 790 | 4 | 75 |
| Ulery & Hamilton sold: | | | | | | | |
| 406 | 33,600 | 5 | 25 | | | | |
| Holmes, Lafferty & Co., sold: | | | | | | | |
| 335 | 28,180 | 6 | 00 | 106 | 7,710 | 4 | 85 |
| 202 | 20,530 | 6 | 15 | 55 | 4,150 | 4 | 55 |
| 198 | 14,590 | 4 | 70 | 241 | 18,360 | 5 | 00 |

HOGS.

The market is steady and fairly active, though as compared with the close of last week, prices are a shade lower. The York buyers are in the field again this week, from which it is fair to infer that the difficulty between the Commission yards and the New York Board of Health has been adjusted. Prime to extra Philadelphia hogs may be quoted at 6¾@6.90 for 5 cents; and good to prime Baltimore and York hogs at $4.60 to $4.80—an advance of 20 to 25 cents on the latter kind.

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hedges, Huff & Co., sold: | | | | | | | |
| 158 | 40,540 | 5 | 00 | 468 | 92,550 | 4 | 75 |
| 30 | 6,900 | 4 | 75 | 25 | 4,830 | 4 | 62 |
| 20 | 4,550 | 4 | 75 | 38 | 6,260 | 4 | 62 |
| Hazlewood & Blackstock, sold: | | | | | | | |
| 102 | 23,330 | 4 | 80 | 154 | 43,140 | 4 | 90 |
| 79 | 22,740 | 4 | 00 | 77 | 21,170 | 4 | 70 |
| 17 | 3,650 | 4 | 50 | 18 | 3,720 | 4 | 60 |
| 13 | 3,630 | 5 | 00 | | | | |
| Sadler, Havens & Co., sold: | | | | | | | |
| 18 | 102,480 | 6 | 00 | 19 | 18,960 | 5 | 12 |
| 56 | 62,020 | 6 | 00 | 77 | 20,090 | 5 | 75 |
| 34 | 39,460 | 6 | 25 | 17 | 20,350 | 6 | 25 |
| 22 | 17,270 | 5 | 50 | 31 | 43,140 | 6 | 25 |
| Ulery & Hamilton sold: | | | | | | | |
| 19 | 19,240 | 6 | 25 | 32 | 38,670 | 6 | 60 |
| 2 | 2,740 | 6 | 00 | 4 | 4,260 | 5 | 37 |
| 18 | 18,960 | 5 | 12 | 1 bull | 1,140 | 3 | 00 |
| Holmes, Lafferty & Co. sold, | | | | | | | |
| 17 | 18,740 | 5 | 80 | 17 | 19,690 | 6 | 00 |
| 16 | 18,290 | 6 | 20 | 20 | 19,770 | 5 | 25 |
| 68 | 85,340 | 6 | 00 | 75 | 95,580 | 6 | 00 |
| 19 | 19,220 | 4 | 62 | 7 | 5,110 | 4 | 50 |
| 18 | 19,060 | 5 | 75 | 4 | 4,420 | 5 | 20 |
| Orr, Williams & L. sold: | | | | | | | |
| 187 | 44,220 | 4 | 95 | 105 | 19,610 | 4 | 40 |
| 151 | 44,630 | 5 | 00 | 37 | 7,600 | 4 | 65 |
| 91 | 22,370 | 4 | 80 | 89 | 22,770 | 5 | 00 |
| 94 | 24,110 | 4 | 87 | 15 | 3,390 | 4 | 65 |

## PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, July 24, 1872.

Crude market is steady and moderately active, but there is no change to note in prices; $3.72½@3.75 per bbl at Parker, equal to about 9¾ cts per gallon here. Refined quoted at 22@22½; August, buyer, last half, 22½; seller, 22¾; September, buyer, 22½; last half, 23¼; August to October, 23½, with sales. Oil barrels unchanged, $1.70@1.80 for country and city.

RECEIPTS AND SHIPPED EAST VIA A. V. R. R.

Wormser, Myers & Co., 250 bbls Logan Bro. & Co., Philadelphia.

Central Rfg. Co., 968 bbls to Logan Bros., & Co., Philadelphia.

L. Irwin & Co., 311 bbls, to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Braun & Wagner, 250 bbls, to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Braun & Wagner 348, bbls, to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Livingston Bros., 400 bbls to Warden, Few & Co., Philadelphia.

Standard Oil Works, 208 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Lockhart, Frew & Co. 1912 bbls to Warden Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Citizens Oil Co., 104 bbls to Tack, Bro., & Co., Philadelphia.

Total ..... 4653

WEST PENN R. R.

Central Ref. Co., 250 bbls to Logan Bros., Philadelphia, Pa.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL.

D. P. Reighord, bbls oil ..... 80
Citizens' O W, acct, Fisher Bros ..... 1081
Citizen O W, acct, Barkett ..... 408
Citizens' O W, acct, Tack Bro ..... 462
Eagle O W, acct, P Hutchinson ..... 370
Commercial O W, acct, P. Hutchinson ..... 456
Liberty O W, acct, Duncan & V. ..... 156
Vesta O W, acct, H McKelvy ..... 1045
American O W, acct Fisher Bro ..... 234
Sunbeam O W, acct, W. Stewart ..... 154
Petrolite " " P. Hutchinson ..... 616
Model O W, acct, W. Stewart ..... 234
Superior O W acct, H McKelvey ..... 474
Fairview O W, acct, Fisher Bros ..... 462
Brilliant O W, acct, Jos. Bushnell ..... 522
Oliopho O W, acct, W. Stewart ..... 154
Total ..... 6111

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lucy Furnace | 25 | Wilson G & Co | 21 |
| John Shoenberger | 1 | Nimick & Co | 1 |
| Meriditth T & Co | 2 | Kloman & Bro | 5 |
| Wm Clark & Co | 2 | Shoenberger, B & C | 16 |
| Total | | | 59 |

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. CO., LESSEE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Caughey & H. | 2 | J. Moorhead | 4 |
| Brown & Co | 1 | Reese G & Co | 3 |
| Everson G & Co | 2 | Nimick & Co | 5 |
| J. M. Porter | 3 | Dickson M | 3 |
| Total | | | 21 |

PENN'A. CENTRAL R. R. R.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Caughey & H. | 3 | Malin & B | 3 |
| Total | | | 6 |

## MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

### Foreign Markets.

LONDON, July 24—5 P. M.—Consols; money 92¾; 5-20s '62, 91¼; '65, 92¾; '67 91¾; 10-40s, 89¾. Linseed oil 38s.

LIVERPOOL, July 24.—Cotton dull; middling uplands 9¾d, Orleans 10¼d; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and export 3,000. Breadstuffs unchanged; lard 38s.

PARIS, July 24.—Rentes 54f 15c.

ANTWERP, July 24.—Petroleum 46¾f.

### New York.

NEW YORK, July 24.—Cotton in moderate request; middling uplands 22c. Flour moderately active and partly declined change; the demand being chiefly for the immediate want of the local trade. Rye flour dull and unchanged. Corn meal quiet and steady. Whisky active and firm at 93¾c. Wheat a shade firmer; moderate export and milling demand; $1.46 for No. 2 spring Chicago afloat; $1.48¾ bid; $1.49 asked; No. 2 Milwaukee afloat $1.50. Rye dull and heavy; 78@79c for western in store. Barley and malt unchanged. Corn a shade firmer and in fair demand; 59@60c; steamer western mixed 61@62c; sales do 56@58½c. Oats better; 41½@43½c for western; sales afloat; 44@45c for Ohio. Eggs firmer; western 18c; State 19@20c. Hay steady; $1@1.25 for shipping; $1.20@1.45 for retail lots. Hops quiet and firm; 1871 31@35c. Leaf tobacco quiet, but steady; quotations may be fairly given as follows: fine wool, 95 to 100 lbs, $6 to 6.15; 85 to 90 lbs, 5¾@5¾. There were several bunches sold at 6 cents, and, judging from present indications, good many more of the same kinds could have been sold at the same figure; one bunch of extra brought 6¼. Coarse wool sheep may be quoted ¼ to ½ less than the one advance, above noted; quotations may also scarce and higher, the bulk of the sales were within the range of 6 to 8 cents; one bunch of extra from Kentucky, sold by Sadler, Havens & Co., to Pearce, of Philadelphia, brought ten cents.

Hedges, Huff & Co., sold:

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 190 | 17,520 | 5 | 59 | 112 | 8,610 | 4 | 65 |
| 100 | 4,230 | 4 | 25 | 87 | 8,180 | 6 | 00 |

Hazlewood & B., sold:

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 187 | 17,940 | 5 | 75 | 25 | per head | $2 | 50 |

Sadler, Havens & Co., sold:

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 188 lmbs | 11,860 | 10 | 00 | 14 | 1,400 | 5 | 30 |

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| 23 " | 1,550 | 8 | 00 | 439 | 33,609 | 4 | 50 |
| 99 " | 6,190 | 6 | 25 | 105 lmbs | 8,860 | 6 | 25 |
| 15 | 1,190 | 4 | 75 | 10 | 790 | 4 | 75 |

Ulery & Hamilton sold:

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 406 | 33,600 | 5 | 25 | | | | |

Holmes, Lafferty & Co., sold:

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 335 | 28,180 | 6 | 00 | 106 | 7,710 | 4 | 85 |
| 202 | 20,530 | 6 | 15 | 55 | 4,150 | 4 | 55 |
| 198 | 14,590 | 4 | 70 | 241 | 18,360 | 5 | 00 |

HOGS.

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| 79 | 22,740 | 4 | 00 | 77 | 21,170 | 4 | 70 |
| 17 | 3,650 | 4 | 50 | 18 | 3,720 | 4 | 60 |
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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
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| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 187 | 44,220 | 4 | 95 | 105 | 19,610 | 4 | 40 |
| 151 | 44,630 | 5 | 00 | 37 | 7,600 | 4 | 65 |
| 91 | 22,370 | 4 | 80 | 89 | 22,770 | 5 | 00 |
| 94 | 24,110 | 4 | 87 | 15 | 3,390 | 4 | 65 |

## IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

WEST PENN, July 24.—30 bbl salt, Fred Owens; 60 bbls cement, W T Dunn, 50 do do, C G Mc. Millan; 5 ¼ casks liquor, J H Hepenheid; 2 pkgs tea, Hallman & Y; 4 do do, H C Rudell; 4 do do; C L Lamb; 2 do do, J Hughes; 3 do do J Shipman; 4 boxes confectionaries, Douglass Bro; 2 cars lumber, Spang C & Co; 1 car s iron, Rogers & Bro.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY July 24.—50 tres lard, 117 do hams, F Sellers & Co; 58 bbls oil, Burdon & Co; 108 sks flour, 2 do oats, P Duff & Son; 190 do whisky, J W Fairley; 230 sks wheat 18 sks rye, W J Meek; 30 bbls flour, Wm Ferguson; 10 bbls whisky, F Andriessen; 5¼ butts tobacco, S P Shriver & Co; 8 cads tobacco, S H Baird; 8 do do, W M Curry & Co; 7 bbls whisky, Weiler & Bros; 30 bbls apples, W J Steel & Co; 5 bxs ba con Jas H Parker; 25 tres hams, J P Hanna & Co; 100 bbls flour, T Jenkins; 35 do whisky, Billinger & S; 10½ butts tobacco, Arbuckles & Co; 38 sks wheat Hitchcock McC & Co 24 bbls apples, 9 do pears, W J Steel & Co.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY, July 24.—15 sks rags, Voigt M & Co; 70 bbls apples, 3 kgs butter, J O'Brien; 4 kgs butter, Pratt & Co; 150 sks corn, G Hay; 2 bales of paper, Horace H & Co; 50 bxs soap, T C Jenkins; 26 sks wool, W Barker & Co; 2 bbls eggs, Woodsworth & D; 170 bales shovels, Myers & Co; 6 bbls tallow, P Sellers & Co; 143 sks rags, W R McClellan; 1 car f brick, Brown & Co; 100 bbls flour, Shomaker & Co; 200 do, D Wallace; 100 do, J R Munson, 2 cars shoulders, E H Myers & Co; 100 bbls flour, Segmyer & V.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY, July 24.—56 bbls tar, Edwin L & Co; 1 car ice, Chaul Lake Ice Co; 2 cars metal, Lewis O & P; 2 cars brick, Reis G & Co; 17 cars coal, Armstrong D & Co; 16 do do, Cunningham E & Co; 3 cars do do, S M Kier; 15 sks c meal, Moreland & W; 1 car lime, Herron; 1 car clay, W Smith; 1 crate, 55 sks rags, McCullough & S; 200 bbls bib oil H W C Tweddle.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R., July 34.—4 cars copper, Park & Co; 1 car oil bbls, Lockhart & F; 1 car lumber, Slack & S; 25 bxs starch, Knox & Orr; 10 bx, 15 crates, S A Benston; 50 bxs starch S A Shriver & Co; 1 car p paper, Pitts Mfg Co; 7 bbl, 7 keg oat meal, A Kirkpatrick; 1 bar mail, J McMillin; 1 car oil bbls, C A Wormcastle; 2 car oil bbl, B D Moore; 7 pkgs eggs and butter, P Duff & Son; 3 bbls eggs, 3 tub cheeese, Voigt M & Co; 7 doz chairs, Close S & Co; 4 bbl rigs, J J Pettis & Co; 5 bbls eggs, A F Canfield; 6 do do, E Moye & Co; 34 bbls oil, 4 jar butter, Loh & Co; 6 bbl eggs; Head C & Co.

### IMPORTS BY RIVER

CINCINNATI PER BELLEVERNON, July 24.—48 bbls clay, Thos Coffin & Co; 12 bales low, C H Dauler & Sons; 6 bales excelsior, E Edmundson; 6 pkgs furniture, Espy & Sons; 59 kgs lead, Fahnestock H & Co; 10 bbls syrup, 135 bbls molasses, Haworth & D; 12 casks, 3 bbls cullet, Hartz W & Co; 12 bales tow, John M Irwin; 13 pkgs tobacco, Johnson & C; 6 pkgs furniture, W H Lemon; 30 do do, Lemon & W; 25 bbls p clay, J B L Jones; 5 pkgs furniture, A Speer & Son; 25 bbls oil, Reese Owens; 10 pkgs furniture, Orlieb & Co; 100 tons p iron, J W Porter; 8 bbls wax, R E Sellers & Co; 18 bales tow, T B Young & Co; 50 tons metal, Loomis & C.

## RIVER NEWS.

The weather cleared off again, and the indications at this writing are that the rain storm is about over. Business was rather better at the landing yesterday, though by no means active.

The Bellevernon arrived from Cincinnati on Wednesday morning with an excellent, trip between 400 and 500 tons. Capt. Darragh has not concluded yet what he will do, or for what point he will load.

The Juniata was due last night and will doubtless be found in port this morning. As will be seen by card, she is announced to leave again to-day for Cincinnati, and, as usual, she will receive passengers and freight through to Louisville.

The Ironsides is reported as having got through all the bad places with her low, although she must have had enough water to spare.

The channel at Merriman is very much obstructed by the sunken and grounded coal boats and barges, and an effort should at once be made to have them removed. The Bellevernon was obliged to put out a line in order to get through; not for want of water, but to get her into it.

The West Virginia, Capt. Donaldson, is the regular Monongahela packet, leaving at 3 p. m. She is the only independent packet in the trade, and in consequence, should be well supported by people residing in the Monongahela valley.

The river was rising at this point last evening, with six feet four inches in the channel.

The Boat for Louisville yesterday for this port

## HOME NEWS.

**Persons leaving the city for the country, during the summer months, can have the GAZETTE by mail, at special rates, by leaving their names at our counting room.**

**For Rent**—A desirable room on second floor, GAZETTE building, fronting on Smithfield street, suitable for an office. For terms, apply at GAZETTE Counting Room.

### Complaint Renewed.

Alderman Smith has again renewed his complaint against being denied access to the city lock-up for his prisoners. This time a woman had been arrested and sentenced ten days for disorderly conduct. She desired to be put in the lock-up until her husband could be made acquainted with the case, as he would pay the fine and a heavy rain was falling at the time, her request was complied with. When the officer went again to escort her to jail she had been released, and there was no one to tell him why. Hence he renews his complaint.

### Letters Held for Postage.

Joseph Kindtel, Butler, Pa., 3c; Freeman Waters, Kummswick, Mo., 3; Davis, Chambers & Co., 3c; Joseph Kratochevill, Dayton, Ohio, 3c; John Wiggen, Dayton, Ohio, 3c; Anuerson & Patterson, Findley, Ohio, 3c; A. Nabsey, New York, N. Y., 3c; R. L. Cochran, Franklin, Pa., 3c; J. M. Bradstreet, New Orleans, La., 3c; Dr. J. F. Templeton, New Castle, Pa., 3c; Thomas Grimes, Sewickeyville, Pa., 3c; H. A. Rockman, Pittsburgh, Pa., 2c; Miss Lot Lee, Pittsburgh, Pa., 2c; James Evans, McKeesport, Pa., 1c; Henry Large, West Elizabeth, Pa., 1c; Wm. Scott, Elmersburg, Pa., 1c; John George, Irwin Station, Pa., 1c.

### Petition in Bankruptcy.

A petition was filed in the Bankruptcy branch of the U. S. Court yesterday, by Messrs. Charles Peeples & Maguire, livery stable keepers, against Messrs. Hartman & Lappe, undertakers, in Allegheny. The petitioners alleged that the firm are indebted to them in the sum of $3,135 for horses, carriages, etc., and that they have confessed judgment in favor of J. Hammett & Sons, of this city, for $1,200, upon which an execution has been issued and the property of the firm levied upon by the Sheriff. The petitioners allege that the confession of judgment was made for the purpose of giving Hammett & Sons preference over other creditors. The usual order was made in the case.

### Pennsylvania Military Academy.

Col. Hyatt, President of this Academy, is now stopping at the Monongahela House upon his yearly visit to his patrons and friends in our city. We congratulate him upon the marked success which attended his institution during the past year. His circular, ever neat, shows in the classes and grades, both a large increase in the corps, and that the cadets have in general sustained an admirable standing in their scholastic and military duties.

The course of study are extensive and practical including, Departments in Civil Engineering, the Mathematical and Practical Sciences, Ancient and Modern Languages.

Among the references we see a very large number of our first business men.

Probably no other Institute out of our immediate vicinity has been favored with so large a patronage from our city, which during the last ten years has had over two hundred of our young men as cadets, and many of them have graduated with high honors.

### Horse and Barouche Stolen.

While the family of Mr. Isaiah Dickey were at worship in the First Presbyterian church, on Wood street, near Sixth avenue, last night, some rogue drove away their horse and barouche, left standing in front of the residence, and up to an early hour this morning no tidings of the missing articles have yet been received. The detectives were promptly put to work, and it is highly probable that a capture will be effected to-day. The barouche is a neat, strong and substantial vehicle, and the horse a medium sized bay animal. It is supposed that some wild fellows on a spree, captured the owners in order to have reckless fun out of the questionable joke, but it may cost them more than they bargained for before they get through with the business, as it is Mr. Dickey's intention to prosecute the guilty parties if no good reason is given for the dishonest freak, for it was no very pleasant thing to walk home a considerable distance after church services.

### The Other Side.

In an item published Monday morning hea ded "Marital infelicity," we unintentionally did an injustice to a respectable lady resident of Allegheny. The item contained a statement to the effect that the wife of Mr. John Johnston while walking along Cedar avenue shortly after dusk the evening previous, had met one Ed. Weyman, an acquaintance and stopped a few minutes to have a friendly chat, when Mr. Johnston came along and angered by jealously, interrupted the calling, struck Weyman with a knife and that subsequently Weyman after passing through the doctor's hands, made information against Johnston for aggravated assault and battery. We were the statements at first given to us but subsequent inquiries have shown their falsity. The true statement of the fuss, is that Weyman while intoxicated called upon a friend who occupies apartments in the upper part of Johnston's house, while there he became noisy and was ordered out, but instead of obeying the command he attempted to make his way into Johnston's and was met by that gentleman who pushed him out. He fell and struck his head on the sidewalk, inflicting a slight gash, and for this made the information as stated. Such is the case as we can only answer by Mr. Johnston, and corroborated by several neighbors, as well as inferentially proven in the fact that Weyman withdrew the charge after the information and paid the costs. The item was rendered somewhat more aggravating to Mrs. Johnston, from the fact that, instead of conversing with Weyman she was not acquainted with him at all, and was not out of the house on the evening in question. We cheerfully give place to the correction, and regret that the first publication should have in any way aggrieved a reputable couple.

### A SAD CASE.

**Jumped into the Monongahela.—Death from the Exposure.**

Monday evening, Mrs. Lance, a resident of East Birmingham, while laboring under temporary insanity, superinduced by typhoid fever, attempted to commit suicide by jumping into the Monongahela River. She resided on Thirteenth street and after escaping from the house had only three squares to go before the river was reached. Just as she plunged in, she was observed by parties in a skiff, near by and by them rescued, and taken back to her home. She suffered increased pain from that time until Tuesday evening when death ensued. The attending physician thinks that the bath in the river was the immediate cause of her death. Mrs. Lance was the wife of a blacksmith and had been ill for some time but no apprehensions were entertained of serious consequences.

### AN OUTRAGE.

**A Wife Dragged from Her Husband's Arm by a Fraudulent Policeman**

A gross and somewhat singular indignity was offered last night about eleven o'clock to Mr. Charles Suter and wife, who were on Grant street on their way home from the French concert. As they neared Fourth avenue a ruffian, with his coat buttoned closely up to his neck, approached them, and asserting that he was a policeman armed with a warrant for the arrest of the lady dragged her away from her rightful protector. At two o'clock this morning the husband was at the lock-up looking for his wife, but scanning carefully the countenance of each policeman who answered roll call, he failed to discover the man who robbed him of his wife. There is as much mystery in this affair as an outrage. We cannot fathom the depth of the one or the extent of the other. The woman to the best of her ability resented the gross insult offered her on arrest, and her husband showed equal spirit of determination to prevent the companion of his heart being locked up at the caprice of an uknown official. We endeavored to get down to the bottom of this buisness, but confess that we have signally failed in the undertaking. Perhaps in his superlative wisdom aided by his large practice in criminal affairs, as a just administrator, Mayor Blackmore will sift and settle up matters this morning. If the circumstances are true, as reported to us we hope the false or counterfeit policeman who abducted the wife in the very face of her husband may receive that severe punishment due his heinous crime. The gallows would be too good for such a criminal, *if all sides* of the story be true.

### FOUND ON THE DOOR-STEP.

**A Prize Package—A Small Basket and what was in it—A Deserted Infant—The Little Waif falls into Charitable Hands.**

Yesterday morning about two o'clock the inmates of the residence of Mr. Phillips, No. 11 Third avenue, were suddenly startled from sweet dreams by the loud pealing of the door bell, which continued until they were all thoroughly aroused and correspondingly alarmed. Hastily donning his raiment, one of the members of the household, with all possible speed hastened to answer the summons, but upon opening the door could discover no one on the step or within sight. He looked about however, carefully and did discover a small basket on the step from which issued peculiar sounds. Upon hurrying into the house, under the gas-light, two little feet were seen protruding from a bundle of clothes on one side, with a little head on the other. The basket was very small, not sufficient to accommodate its occupant comfortably, and was very dirty. The examination of its contents was continued, and resulted in the finding of a boy infant apparently about two days old. The child at the time was black in the face, and but for its timely discovery must soon have died. Relief was secured, however, and in a short time it brightened up and was as frisky as a tender specimen of humanity of its calibre is generally expected to be.

There was no note or memorandum accompanying the package from which a clue to the parentage of the waif could be had. The child was thinly clad in a skirt and wrapper, and evidently had been suffering for want of sufficient clothing. These facts, united to other minor matters known to the family, led to the supposition that its mother was a former servant in the family who had married, but had been deserted by her husband not long since. The child fortunately fell into charitable hands, and will be kindly cared for until it can be provided with a suitable permanent home.

## THE FRENCH BAND.

**Yesterday's Reception—A Pleasant Greeting—The Procession—The Concert Last Night.**

At about one o'clock yesterday afternoon, the French band arrived at the Union depot by the express train on the Pan Handle route. The members of the band were accompanied by the committee appointed to meet them at Dinsmore, who filed out of the cars as soon as they reached the depot. Long before the time for the arrival of the train, a large crowd had assembled at the depot. The freight cars by the elevator, and nearly every other available eminence, were thronged with watching boys, and the street in the neighborhood of the depot was thronged with people, while the depot itself was crowded in every part. Mayor Blackmore and the members of the Reception Committee were present to honor the occasion. The Great Western Band was drawn up on the platform beside the track where the train was to stop. As the train drew into the depot the crowd gave hearty cheers, and as it halted, the Great Western Band struck up the Marseilles Hymn, which it played in fine style while the French musicians were disembarking. The detachment of police present cleared a path through the crowd, and the committeemen and the visitors passed through to the front of the depot, where the Excelsior Company had carriages in waiting. In these the members of the French Band took seats, and in the carriages following them took the Mayors Blackmore and Callow and members of the committee. The line of march was then taken up as published.

At along the route the sidewalks were crowded, and at given points the greatest enthusiasm was shown.

When the procession arrived at the Monongahela House, the members of the band and the Reception committee alighted and repaired to the open space in front of the hotel, the Great Western Band struck up a lively air, and having concluded three cheers were proposed for our champion local musical organization, and given with a will.

Mayor Blackmore in a pleasant little address, then welcomed the strangers to the city, assuring them that the representatives of the French nation might always count upon a warm place in the hearts of their sister Republic.

The interpreter of the troupe responded in a short address assuring the Mayor and the Committee that the band appreciated the honor done them, and rejoiced in the fact that the representatives of the youngest republic were thus cordially greeted by the oldest Republic.

The Great Western Band played in excellent style a selection of music, and the visitors filed into the dining room and partook of the repast which had been prepared for them. The duties of the Reception Committee having been completed its members retired.

### THE CONCERT.

The Pittsburgh Opera House was never so thoroughly filled as it was last night. Every seat was occupied, and the passages were filled with those who paid their money for the privilege of standing. The crowd which packed the house had come to hear good music, and in this it was not disappointed. We venture to affirm that the citizens of Pittsburgh never before heard perfect music from any band organization. The members of the band number fifty-five, and the instruments of many of this number are quite new in this country. The following programme was given: Forest Whisk, Meyerbeer; Waltz—Blue Danube, Strauss; Andante and Wedding March of "Lohengrin," Wagner; Cornet Solo, Arban; Overture, "William Tell," Rossini; Air Varie Suisse, by all the Soloists of the Band, Mohr; "La Marseillaise," solo by Miss Annie Goodall, accompanied by the whole Band of the Garde Republicaine de Paris.

No criticism of the performance can fairly be given. It is difficult to find anything in the rendering of the various numbers which can be spoken of in any way but in praise. The main perfection of the band is its thorough balance. The various instruments, string and brass, make no assertion of superiority over each other, and hence the body of sound is thoroughly euphonious. When the heavy brass instruments have to come into requisition, their action is euphonious and never grows into either instrumental or effect is consequently a full body of sound. The reed instruments are perfect, full of musical depth, but not shrill in any respect, and the full volume of the band shows a perfect symmetry which is seldom heard. The other peculiarity is the perfect nature of every *crescendo* movement. In number three this was particularly noticeable. The "swell" in this selection were a thorough study. We have already given the particular constitution of the band so far as the percentage of brass and reed instruments has been observed, and therefore will not repeat. All that need be further said is that the performance last night was in every sense an artistic one. No such evenly balanced music has ever been heard in this city. The brass instruments were never brassy, the reed instruments never scratchy. The volume of sound always fairly poised and the *crescendo* movements perfect. Such a treat will be long remembered by the thousands who crowded the Opera house.

## POLICE NOTES.

### Brief Mention of Criminalties.

An information was made before Justice Krehan by Emily Washington, charging Jack Waters with entering her house and behaving in a disorderly manner. A warrant was issued for indecent assault.

James Harper was sent to jail yesterday for ten days by Justice Barker on a charge of disorderly conduct preferred by his wife.

A man named Gus Shore was before Burgess Salsbury, of Birmingham, yesterday morning on a charge of entering the dwelling place of Barbara Orgen in a drunken condition and fighting in a boisterous manner. He was held for a hearing.

Emily Washington lodged an information before Justice Krehan, of Birmingham, yesterday morning, charging Jack Waters with indecent assault. The crime is alleged to have been committed at the complainant's house in Birmingham. A warrant was issued for Waters' arrest.

Mary Williams complained to Alderman D. L. Smith, of Allegheny, yesterday morning, that Elizabeth Hamilton had behaved in a most disorderly manner. The magistrate was constrained to issue a warrant.

Yesterday morning Mayor Callow sent Samuel Metzger and Robert Kerr to the Work House for thirty days each.

Geo. Simpson, for drunkenness and vagrancy, was yesterday morning sent to the Work House for thirty days.

For drunkenness Mayor Blackmore yesterday morning sent William Jones to the Work House for thirty days.

Henry McClosky, for drunkenness and vagrancy, was yesterday morning sent to the Work House for thirty days.

Thirty common cases were disposed of by Mayor Blackmore yesterday morning.

## THE STATE FAIR.

**Preparations at Erie—Ample Accommodations for All—A Superior Exhibition Anticipated.**

The Agricultural Grounds of the State Fair will be located on the Read farm, west of Erie, one square below the car works, and alongside of the Erie and Pittsburgh Railroad. The buildings will comprise about twenty in number and will be enclosed with a fence eight feet high and five hundred rods long. The Erie *Observer* says they will include a home department 150x45 feet; flower and fruit hall 50x500 feet; dining room 60x100 feet; four sheds for machinery, each 125x30 feet; 160 horse stalls in all extending 80 rods; 140 cattle stalls 60 rods long; 40 hog and 50 sheep pens, each 6x12 feet. The rest of the buildings will be occupied by the officers and committees for refreshment stands, etc. Work was commenced on Friday and the buildings are expected to be finished by the first of September. A committee of the Erie Agricultural Society was here last week to superintend the commencement of operations, and we learned from them that the prospects of the fair are good. Rare horses, cattle, fowl, flowers and other productions of the farm will be entered largely from all parts of Pennsylvania, New York and Ohio, and the display of machinery promises to be large and interesting.

## TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT.

**Another Meeting—No Conclusion Reached —Adjournment.**

The Congressional conferees of the Twenty-third District met again yesterday at eleven o'clock and whiled away an hour in balloting, when they adjourned until evening. They reassembled at half past seven o'clock and proceeded with the same announcement, but with the same result—each county adhering to its own candidate. Finally after some discussion they adjourned to meet again at the same place on the 10th of August.

### The Keystone Steam Pump.

If practical use, and genuine popularity be tests of merit, the Keystone Steam Pump, manufactured by Messrs. Epping, Carpentex & Co., has no rival. In every place in which it has been used there has been the same satisfaction given and the firm have thus been overwhelmed with orders. The points of superiority of the Keystone, as they have been made apparent by by its practical use are:

1st.—The various parts, can be arranged, by the patent, so as to make it superior in simplicity, durability and economy to any other.

2nd. The valve is simplicity itself, being but a flat piece of brass; or a hard piece of mud, would answer as well.

3d. It is adapted, for all Breweries, Rolling Mills, Blast Furnaces, Tanneries, Mines, Breweries and as a Boiler Feeder, and in each answer with equal satisfaction.

The Keystone is in general use in many of the mills and manufactories of Pittsburgh, and and at the Water Works. A short time since a trio of the largest size were shipped to England to fill an order. It is an independent acting Fly Wheel Pump and the patent arrangement, which is its chief feature can be applied, with equal facility to pumps constructed for the purpose of forcing air or gas under pressure.

The merits of the "Keystone" within the past year have become so well known that the manufacturers were unable to fill all their orders, and to accommodate their trade are now enlarging their works to double their former capacity. Messrs. Epping, Carpenter & Co. have their works corner of Penn avenue and Thirty second streets, where samples of the "Keystone" may be seen, and the practical merits of the pump be looked into.

**None but the best** materials are used, and none but the best workmen employed in the manufacture of the carriages, buggies, barouches, &c., which bear the brand of Workman & Davis, specimens of which can be seen at 167, 169 & 171 Penn avenue.

**Wanted**—to purchase, National Bank Stocks; also $25,000 Allegheny Valley 7-30 Bonds, by GEORGE HILL & CO., Bankers, Corner Third avenue and Wood street.

## BREVITIES.

THE pipe sewer on State alley is nearly finished.

TYPHOID FEVER is increasing in Brownstown.

WORK on Pride street sewer is progressing rapidly.

THE High Constable of Allentown looks well in his new suit of blue.

THE Mount Oliver Incline Plane Railway is not yet in running order.

FORTY-SIXTH street, from Butler to the Allegheny river, has been finished.

LOOK OUT for the cock-pits. 'Squire Suter, or Alentown, and his police are on the alert.

THIRD WARD REBUBLICANS will find a notice for a Meeting to be held this evening, on our first page.

DIAMOND alley in the rear of the New Opera House was blockaded last night, during the performance of the French Band.

OWING to the recent heavy rains the cars on the Pittsburgh and Birmingham Railroad lost several trips on Tuesday night.

THE South Side Apportionment Committee will meet on Saturday evening at seven and a half o'clock, in Burgess Salisbury's office.

THE Consolidated Gas Company has delivered pipe on Twenty-eighth street from the company's works to Smallman street, and along Smallman to the gas holder.

MEAT INSPECTOR ZHENDERS, of Allegheny, confiscated a lot of beans which had been exposed for sale at a grocery store on Webster street, in that city.

A WORKMAN at the Brownstown rolling-mills, named Fluzgerald, yesterday morning had his hand crushed by the "crop" of a twelve-men pair of rolls failing upon it.

PEOPLE who throw garbage on the street will do well to be warned in time, for, from this day forth, all such are to be the objects of Health Officer Gray's special regards.

OFFICER GIBBONS, of the night force, picked up a trunk on Diamond alley last night, which is supposed to be stolen property, as it was left there, uncared for, by irresponsible looking parties of the masculine gender.

JOHN Q. EVERSON, Esq., a popular young citizen of the Sixth ward, Pittsburgh, is to be President of the Grant and Wilson Tanners Club, soon to be organized in that ward, and which gives promise of being one of the finest organizations in the city.

THE venerable Rev. David Elliott, D. D., is spending the summer at Sligo, in Clarion county, Pa., and is in excellent health. Rev. S. Sevel, pastor of the First Presbyterian church of this city, has extended his trip so as to embrace a visit to Russia.

THREE unsuccessful attempts to fire the stock yard buildings at East Liberty, covering some ten acres of ground and valued at many hundred thousand dollars, were made last night. A special squad of policemen to guard the property were detailed at midnight by the city authorities. The fires are well-grounded suspicions of the arsonists, and we expect that arrests will be made to-day.

LAST NIGHT Mrs. Mary Connors, who we fear has been indulging too much in the pleasures of the flowing bowl, fell asleep on the window sill of her mansion on Mulberry alley, in the Fifth ward, and took a tumble to herself to the ground below, a distance of about sixteen feet. She broke one leg and considerably fractured her skull. Dr. McCann attended her, and no anticipation of danger to her life is entertained.

MESSRS. Howard & Sons have filed their bonds on the contract for building the Highland Avenue and Brilliant Hill sewers. The bond was for $25,000 on each contract. Messrs. C. Hanson Love and William Stevenson are sureties upon one bond, and Messrs. C. H. Love, F. M. Love and Jacob H. Walter are sureties on the other. As an additional security, the Commissioners withhold twenty per cent. from the monthly estimates.

THE Werner shooting case came up yesterday evening before 'Squire Suter, with J. L. Bigham attorney for the prosecution. The case not being called the attorney stated that the prosecution could not sufficiently identify the parties to warrant their conviction, and made a motion that the case be dismissed. The 'Squire, however, was very reluctant, feeling satisfied they were the parties; but failing to produce testimony, the case was dismissed.

A DILIGENT gentleman who wants to make a reputation for himself as a prophet called in our composing rooms yesterday, to take a vote on the coming Presidential question. He came at an hour when our Democratic and Greeley men must have been at dinner, for his tally only showed this: For Grant, 28; for Greeley, 2; majority for the former, 26. We never ask a man's politics in affording him employment. If he only attends to his work and is satisfied. However it is peculiarly gratifying that among all our type-setters only two shout for the Greeley ticket. We think the chap who is canvassing for votes to get them as a whim to show the way the wind blows, went off with a flea in his ear from the GAZETTE composing room.

## BUTLER OIL REGIONS

**Operators Busy—New Wells Going Down —Notes of Business.**

Business of all kinds is looking up about Millerstown. Oil matters are assuming an interesting shape, and developement will soon begin in earnest.

The McClymond's well is doinga bout 80 barrels per day.

Dr. J. W. James has a rig on the Rudolph Barnhart farm.

Mr. Messimer has a rig on the Simon Barnhart farm.

The Keystone Land and Oil Company are building a rig on the David Barnhart farm.

Lambing and others are operating on the A. Moore tract.

A. Shreve has a rig up on the A. Stewart farm and is pushing matters lively.

R. Jennings will soon have a rig up on his lease.

Considerable land is changing hands at increased prices.

The Keystone Oil and Land Company have 400 acres below Millerstown, on which they have a rig u

RIDDLE AND M'CLYMONDS' FARMS.

These two important farms, are situated in Fairview tp., Butler county, on Bear creek. The large and beautiful broad bottom is embraced in this territory and is crossed by two valleys, all being in a direct line with large producing wells further down the creek.

A town has been laid out, and thirty valuable building lots have already been leased. The town starts fair and is named Karns City, after S. D. Karns, Esq., of Parker's Landing. It has 200 on a 15 acre lease, on the south end of the M'Clymonds farm, a well is doing 90 barrels a day. It is owned by S. D. Karns.

The M'Clymonds farm contains 200 acres, ¼ of which is owned by S. D. Karns, and ¾ by Harris, Emery Brothers, Thompson & Parker, and Boyer. The Riddle farm contains 200 acres and has been leased by S. D. Karns at ⅛ royalty and $40,000 bonus. He is re-leasing at ⅛ royalty and $200 per acre and ⅛ royalty.

Mr. Karnes is putting down several wells himself, having one already drilling. He has three more drilling on the M'Clymonds farm, and three on the Riddle, besides six other rigs on each farm.

The M'Clymonds well commenced to pump on the 8th of June, and already 3,600 barrels of oil have been shipped.

Lots in Karns City command a big premium, and the prospect is of a large and permanent town being built. It is about equal distance from Parker's and Brady's Bend, and directly on the main oil belt, having in all not less than 600 acres of low territory, well watered.

At a depth of 1,475 feet a heavy vein of gas was struck recently, in a well belonging to Col. J. B. Findley & Co., on the Miller farm, Fairview township.

## A CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

The Scrimshaw Concrete Pavement has been in use and thoroughly tested in the East for nine years. There is no room for doubt now that the bituminous pavements are the coming pavements. The facts before the public, in Paris and Brooklyn, prove this. All other Concrete Pavements laid in this country are at present experimental merely, and an imitation and infringement of the SCRIMSHAW PATENT, (patented August 21st, 1860, and have so far, although in some cases they proved well, proved to be in two or three years, an entire failure. We hold a just appreciation of our rights under this patent, as we have paid for them and will maintain them at law. We respectfully call the attention of all persons laying Concrete Pavements and Walks in Allegheny county, AS WELL AS THOSE HAVING THEM LAID, to the law made and provided for the patentees from infringements.

The Scrimshaw Company has the exclusive right to lay this pavement, they do not make unreasonable charges, and they guarantee their work in all cases, and while reminding the public that our pavement is not in its best condition at first, and use improves it, we insist that this is the best guarantee of permanent durability, and we know of no artificial method of hardening these pavements which does not seriously injure them.

J. L. HASTINGS & CO.,
Agents Scrimshaw Pavement Co.
Office, GAZETTE Building.
Adress, Lock Box 86, Allegheny City.

### A CARD.

**To My Friends and Patrons.**

I have sold out my interest in the Singer business, retaining the elegant building lately fitted up for the Singer. All the employes of the late firm of Straw & Morton, with whom our customers are familiar, remain with me to sell the celebrated light-running Domestic, the agency for which I have accepted. The Domestic is superior to the Singer in many respects, combining all its excellencies and doing away with its faults. It resembles the Singer very much, but has 52 less pieces, and runs one-half lighter and one-half quieter. In fact, it is as far ahead of the Singer as that Machine was ahead of its other competitors.

All that I ask is that you call and examine this machine and bring in your own verdict.

HOWARD MORROW,
24 Sixth street.

### Protect Your Property.

The best rod we know of is "Munson's Copper Tubular Lightning Rod, with Spiral Flanges." Other things being equal, it has the conducting power of a rod is equal to its extent of surface, as the electricity plays over the surface, diffusing itself through the mass. The rod we have named, in both material and form, meets more perfectly than any other now in use the requisites of a powerful conductor, with the advantages of lightness and cheapness, costing but little more than the heavy iron rod, while it has ever six times the conducting capacity.—*Presbyterian, (Pittsburgh.)*

Manufactured by Lockhart & Co., 234 Penn Avenue, Pittsburgh.

**You can get** an elegant, stylish, and durable road wagon of the very neatest and best pattern, and for a reasonable price at the warerooms of Messrs. Workman & Davis, Nos. 167, 169 & 171 Penn avenue.

## RIDING ON A RAIL.

**Trouble in Braddock's Field—The Citizens Take the Law in Their Own Hands.**

On Tuesday evening, Braddock's Field was the scene of an intense excitement arising from an attempt on the part of the citizens to get rid of a noxious person. Braddock's has a local option law and the majority of the citizens are opposed to the granting of licenses. Several taverns are in full blast in the place, and a combination was sometime since formed to suppress any traffic in intoxicating liquors, for reasons known only to the members of the combination, no active measures were taken until Tuesday evening, when the borough was wrought up to a pitch of excitement never equalled in that locality since the defeat of Braddock. It would seem that a married man named Flavey, whose wife went to England some time ago, has been living at the house of Mrs. Jourdan, who keeps a grocery store, and also, as is alleged sells liquors. The citizens were outraged by what they considered improper conduct on the part of Flavey, and as we are informed gave him notice that he must either reform or leave the borough. No attention seems to have been paid to the warning, and on Tuesday evening quite an animated rumpus occurred at the house, during which one intoxicated individual hurled a small dry goods box through the store window, shattering it to pieces. This occurrence seems to have aroused the ire of the "peace-loving and law-abiding citizens," and that evening a large crowd collected around the house with the avowed determination of "running the man out of town." The crowd embraced some of the most prominent individuals in the place. About eight o'clock in the evening they seized Flavey, and, after placing him astride of a rail, they rode him through the streets, the crowd following behind and giving vent to their satisfaction in loud cheers. A coat of tar and feathers had been prepared, and would have been applied but the victim of the outrage begged the crowd to let him go, and promised that if they would release him he would make an oath before me as a Justice of the Peace that he would not molest any of his assailants; that he would not make any information against them, and that he would leave the borough forthwith, never to return.

The result of the trouble was a series of informations before Alderman Strain. William Campbell, of Braddock's Field, made information against Mrs. Mary Jourdan for selling liquor without license, selling liquor on Sunday, and selling liquor to minors. Mrs. Jourdan made information against Flavey for assault and battery, and for malicious mischief in throwing a box through her window. She also makes information against Thomas Jackson and Wm. Holden for assault and battery. Jackson also makes information against James Giles, William Holden, Thomas Jackson, Robert Holden, Louis Sweisenburger and James Strathern for surety of the peace, and Daniel Falvey makes information against the same parties for assault and battery. Warrants were issued.

CALEB USTERBENDER,
Interpreter to the Expedition.

## KU-KLUX IN GREENVILLE.

**More Trouble on the Liquor Question—An Excited State of Feeling—Barricading the Streets—Coffins and Crape Around the Doors—Mysterious Notices.**

We gave an account several days ago of a dispute which had been started in Greenville, Mercer county, by the action of the authorities in closing the saloons on the "Fourth." It appears that when the saloons were closed and the hotel keepers prohibited from selling liquor on that day, that they turned out all their boarders and refused to open their houses for the accommodation of any one. There was great excitement then, which has not yet subsided. A local paper give this sequel to the affair:

"Ever since the emeute on the Fourth, which resulted in the voluntary closing of the principal hotels for several day, a bad state of feeling has existed in that place. About ten days since hand-bills were circulated asking for proposals to furnish seven thousand fence-rails to enclose the town. Last Sunday morning one would have thought, in passing along Main street, that the "contractors" had commenced the work of "fencing in" the place. That important throughfare was blockaded at several points with store doors, planks, signs, and every available piece of material could be brought together. The work was impassable. The devilry, however, did not stop here. Pieces of crape were fastened to the doors of one of the leading business houses, and signs taken down and thrown into the canal; empty demijohns and jugs tied to the door-knobs; coffin-borne placed at the doors of certain houses, and other acts of vandalism committed. Nailed to the Post-office door was a letter addressed to the Constable of the place, which contained these words.

"Beware! Your time is short.

K. K. K."

Everybody has heard of the reign of terror caused by the acts of the Ku-Klux Klan in the South, but no one ever supposed that there were any members of that body in Mercer county. If such outrageous acts as those perpetrated in Greenville last Saturday night are allowed to be committed and no efforts to ferret out the guilty parties, the quicker Uncle Sam steps this way the better. If the officers of the law are threatened with death, what security has the citizen?

The people of Greenville are to be praised for their intelligence and law abiding character. In 1792, the Vicomte de Noailles again came to this country. He was an Italian by origin, but one that knew him in Philadelphia. He returned to France when under the government of the first Napoleon, re-entered military service, and was killed in the expedition against San Domingo. The present representatives of the family in this country has won both literary and political distinction, and will receive a welcome where the respect due to his personal character and the ancient and close relations between France and the United States.

AMONG the most accomplished linguists in Europe are sons of some of the kings and emperors. The Crown Prince Rudolph of Austria speaks six languages, and understands seven more. The eldest son of the Crown-Prince of Prussia, Frederick William, who one day hopes to be Emperor of Germany, fluently speaks German, Polish, French and English. The young Crown-Prince Humbert of Italy boasts of being familiar with all the numerous dialects spoken in Italy. The Crown Prince Frederick of Denmark speaks Danish, Swedish, German, French and Russian; and the eldest son of the Emperor Alexander II. of Russia can converse with you in Russian, Polish, German, French, Danish and English.

### Proposed Amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, that the following amendment of the Constitution of this Commonwealth be proposed to the people for their adoption or rejection, pursuant to the provisions of the tenth article of the said constitution:

Amendment. Strike out the sixth section of the sixth article of the Constitution, and insert in lieu thereof the following: "A State Treasurer shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State, at such times and for such term of service as shall be prescribed by law."

WILLIAM ELLIOTT,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JAMES S. RUTAN,
Speaker of the Senate.

Approved the twenty-second day of March, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

JOHN W. GEARY.

Prepared and certified for publication pursuant to the tenth article of the Constitution.

FRANCIS JORDAN,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
Office Secretary of the Commonwealth,
HARRISBURG, June 26, 1872.

## DIED.

TURNER—On Wednesday morning, July 24th, at ten minutes before 4 o'clock, RICHARD TURNER, in the 52d year of his age.

Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, corner of North avenue and Pippin street, Third ward, Allegheny City, FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock A. M.

FERGUSON—On Wednesday, July 24th, at the residence of his parents, Reuben H. and Ellen Ferguson, No. 24 Fifth street, North Side, ALBERT HAMILTON FERGUSON, aged 2 years, 10 months, and 2 days.

The funeral will take place THIS AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock.

WHITEHEAD—On Wednesday, July 24th inst. at Sau Mill Run, JOHN B. WHITEHEAD, in the 33d year of his age.

Funeral from the residence of his father, in Allegheny, THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

ALEXANDER AIKEN, UNDERTAKER, No. 166 FOURTH AVENUE, Coffins of all kinds, Shrouds, Crapes, Gloves, and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods furnished. Agent for Raymond & Co.'s Patent Metallic Burial Cases, Air Tight and Self Sealing. Hearses and Carriages furnished. Terms Cash. jy13:d90

CARRIAGES, $3. HEARSE, $5.
RODY PATTERSON, Jr., Undertaker, No. 117 Fourth avenue. Coffins and Funeral Furnishing Goods of every description. Terms Cash. jy13:d90

FAIRMAN, TAGGART & CO., UNDERTAKERS AND LIVERY STABLE, No. 260 Beaver avenue, Fourth ward, Allegheny City, where they are prepared to furnish Coffins, Shrouds, and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods at lowest prices. Office open at all hours day and night. Hearses and Carriages furnished. my8

CHARLES, PEEBLES & McGUIRE, UNDERTAKERS AND LIVERY STABLES, cor. of SANDUSKY STREET AND CHURCH AVENUE, Allegheny City, where their COFFIN ROOMS are constantly supplied with real and imitation Rosewood, Mahogany and Walnut Coffins, at prices varying from $8 to $100. Bodies prepared for interment. Hearses and Carriages furnished; also, all kinds of Mourning Goods, if required. Office open at all hours, day and night. apr6:d90

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

### GAS FIXTURES.

Having fitted up a large Store Room in our new Building especially for Gas Fixtures, we have now on exhibition the finest assortment of Gas Fixtures ever brought to this city, selected from the best manufactories in New York and Philadelphia, and now offers the same to the citizens of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Birmingham at less than Eastern prices. Call and examine our stock of goods and be convinced that our prices are lower than any other house in the city.

Tate, Munden & Tate,
No. 313 LIBERTY STREET.
jy2-TTHS

### CIGARS DE JOY.

Recommended by the Medical Profession as a certain cure in the worst cases of

ASTHMA,

and all spasmodic affections of the Respiratory Organs, in packages of 35 cigars, price $2. Sold by

SIMON JOHNSTON,
Cor. Smithfield St. and Fourth Ave.
Sole Agent for the United States and Canada.
jy4

### DOORS AND SASH.

Perfect Material,
Perfect Work,
Perfectly Dry,
Cheaper in the Market.

Hoop, Jones & Co.,
65 and 67 Sandusky St., Allegheny.
jy12

GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Breech-loading Shot Guns, $45 to $300.
Double Barrel Shot Guns, $8 to $120.
Rifles, 75 cents to $8. Guns, Powder, Shot, Wads, Pistols, 75 cents to $8. Guns Repaired. Call and see us. Send for Price List. All orders by mail promptly filled at very low prices. Guns and Pistols Repaired. Call and see us. Send for Price List. All orders by mail promptly filled at very low prices. Guns and Pistols Repaired. Call and see us. Send for Price List. All orders by mail promptly filled at very low prices.

J. H. JOHNSTON.
Sign of the Big Gun,
No. 179 Smithfield Street.

MILLER & CO.'S
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